St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL XXXIII. ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1885. NO. 185.

THE

WM. BARR

DRY GOODS CO.

Ask the indulgence of parties whose Parcels were not delivered yesterday, and assure them that every effort is being made to get goods out as Promptly as the Tremendous Crush will admit.

P. S.

Transferring Not Yet Resumed.

A SINGLE FACT

IS WORTH A SHIP LOAD OF ARGUMENT.

CARTERSVILLE, GA.

This will certify that two members of my immediate family, after having suffered for many years from menstrual irregularity, and having been treated without benefit by various medical doctors, were at length completely cured by one bottle of Dr. J. Bradford's Female Regulator. Its effect on such cases is wonderful, and well may the remedy be called "Woman's Best Friend."

Yours respectfully, JAMES W. STRANGE.

ENTIRE AND ABSOLUTE SUCCESS.

Major John C. Whitner of Atlanta, well and favorably known all over the United States as a General Insurance Agent, says: "I used this remedy before the war on a large plantation in a great number of cases, *alays with absolute success.*"

Dr. J. Davis of Milltown, Ala., writes: "Have used Bradfield's Regulator extensively in my practice with entire success. It is not a specific; it is in my opinion, the best known remedy for the diseases for which it is recommended."

A lady of Bonham, Texas, writes: "I have been using your Female Regulator for several weeks and with great benefit. My case is of long standing, and has baffled many physicians. I have tried every medicine I could hear of, but the Regulator is the only one that has ever relieved my distressing sufferings."

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Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator has been thoroughly tested by me in a great variety of cases, and I am fully convinced that it is unrivaled for that class of diseases which it claims to cure.

J. C. HUSS, M. D.

Treatise on the Health and Happiness of Woman mailed free to applicants.

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To prevent the raising of Checks and Drafts or alteration of Registered Bonds, Certificates of Stock, Railroad Tickets, Vouchers, Bills of Lading or other written documents.

FOR SALE BY ALL STATIONERS.

WOODWARD & TIERNAN, Agents,

312 Locust Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Newland's School of Midwifery

—AND—

LYING-IN INSTITUTE.

This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a Lying-in Institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence in January, 1885. Ladies who expect their confinement can be accommodated. DR. H. NEWLAND, 1205 Chouteau av.

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Platform Wagons, Carriages and Buggies,

Trucks, Stake, Light and Heavy Spring Wagons. Everything on wheels made to order and repaired. S. W. Cor. Main and Spruce Sts., St. Louis Repairing and repainting promptly attended to.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle.

Nervous Debility Quick permanent cure. Book free. Dr. Clarke Agency, 169 Fulton St., N.Y.

Rheumatism

Though painful and wearing almost beyond endurance, is not an incurable disease if treated in time. Perhaps no other disease has so baffled the efforts of science and medicine as this, but at last a remedy has been discovered in Tongaline which CURES RHEUMATISM, and is heartily endorsed by many of the Leading Physicians.

WHAT THEY SAY:

"TONGALINE is doing all that is claimed it will do." G. C. SEIFERT, M. D., Cantrall, Ill.

"Had a case of Inflammatory Rheumatism of nearly all the large joints. Gave TONGALINE, and to-day my patient is out and doing well." W. W. BAXTER, M. D., Hoffman, Ill.

"In my opinion TONGALINE supercedes all other so-called rheumatic remedies." S. C. WORSHAM, M. D., Marengo, Ill.

"Have given TONGALINE a fair trial, and think it the best remedy I have ever found for Rheumatism." B. F. DAVIS, Sturgeon, Mo.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

A. A. MELLIER, Sole Proprietor, 709 and 711 WASHINGTON AVENUE, ST. LOUIS.

CHARTER OAK STOVE

They have always a good draft,

They roast perfectly,

They require but little fuel,

They are easily managed,

They are suited to all localities,

Every one guaranteed to give Satisfaction.

CHARTER OAK STOVE

EXCELSIOR MFG. COMPANY.

WAR

The St. Louis druggists, at a meeting held on the 12th of January, resolved to cut schedule prices on Patent Medicines so as to freeze out the original cutter, the Anti-Monopoly Drug Store. Notwithstanding their action, resolution and prices advertised, I shall continue in the future, as in the past, to sell Patent Medicines, Drugs, etc., from 10 to 20 per cent less than any other druggist in the city. Goods fresh and quantities unlimited.

ANTI-MONOPOLY DRUG STORE, S. W. Cor. Sixth and Market Streets.

JOHN MAGUIRE,

REAL ESTATE AGENT

NO. 819 WALNUT ST. BET. 8TH AND 9TH

Self Cure Free

Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood and Decay. A favorite prescription of a noted specialist (now retired.) Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., LOUISIANA, MO.

NO POISON IN THE PASTRY IF

DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS

ARE USED.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made. FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY THE

Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.

MAKERS OF

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

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Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems, Best Dry Hop Yeast.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

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Dealers in IRON AND STEEL;

MANUFACTURERS OF

Corrugated Iron for Roofing, Siding & Ceiling

Climax Iron Roofing shown below.

Catalogues, Prices & Complete Information on application.

LATEST EDITION.

RICH AND ATTRACTIVE.

The Missouri Woman's Display at the World's Fair.

The Untiring Efforts of Mesdames J. B. Henderson, Lawnin and Norman—Great Inconvenience and Numerous Obstacles Delaying the Finishing of the Exhibit—A Display Surpassing All Others—The State Exhibit.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW ORLEANS, January 17.—I found a trio of very busy ladies yesterday afternoon at the northmost end of the Missouri Exhibit in the Government building. They were Mrs. J. B. Henderson, Mrs. J. D. Lawnin and Mrs. N. B. Norman, and they were struggling against manifold odds, to reduce a scene of confusion and disorder into an orderly showing of the Department of Woman's Work. I approached them with a diplomatic tender of the latest POST-DISPATCH, hoping to medicine their minds into a state of communicative repose.

The experiment did not fail of its result.

"We are ever so much obliged," said the three ladies in a breath; "but, dear me! we haven't time to read anything with all this work in our hands. Just look at that!"

In the direction indicated lay the material for the exhibit in a state of almost total disarrangement. As far as a cursory glance revealed, it was made up of embroidery and old newspapers, poetry and packing cases, litter and literature, all in about equal proportions. The central figure was a huge show case, which I recognized at once as one which the Simmons Hardware Company had used on the occasion of a St. Louis Fair. It bore the name of the firm still, and the word "Hardware" emblazoned in large letters. Noticing my inquisitive glance in the direction of this apparent anomaly, Mrs. Henderson explained that the case had been loaned by the Simmons people, and that it met the needs of the case exactly.

"I want you to see what we have done," Mrs. Henderson continued, "although we are not nearly through yet. Indeed, there are ten large boxes of goods which haven't even been opened. They are here in the city, but it does seem as if we couldn't get hold of them. You have no idea of the worries and delays of this place. I have been here two weeks already, and shall have to go home to-night without the satisfaction of having even seen one exhibit in place."

Having myself been here more than two weeks, and being tolerably familiar with the methods of the Exposition, I ventured to assure Mrs. Henderson that I really had some idea, and was able to congratulate her on having done much more, under the circumstances, than the majority of her competitors, male or female. From the point where we stood, there was a tolerable view of the southwest corner of the Government building, and, look where we might, it was hard to find a spot where order reigned in any greater degree than in Missouri. It has become a truism here that the Exposition was either begun too late or opened too soon and that, although it is, all things considered,

A WONDERFUL SHOW

and well worthy of a visit, it is nowhere nearly finished yet. I called Mrs. Henderson's attention to these very evident facts as she was preparing to introduce me to a more intimate acquaintance with the exhibit.

"We are going to insist on one thing at the start," she said; "and that is, that our exhibit doesn't contain anything but examples of some useful female industry. We haven't a crazy quilt or anything else that is crazy about the premises. There is no nonsense about us. To begin with, take the department of useful inventions. Here is a model house, made of a new fire proof material, invented by Miss Nolan of Washington avenue; Mrs. Norman's system of cutting a heating dish, a fire screen, photograph holder, scissors rack, tooth powder and ——"

"Don't forget the 'Silverine,'" chimed in Mrs. Lawnin.

"Silverine" is the name of a preparation which Mrs. Lawnin delights in as the joint product of the ladies of the Woman's Exchange. It is warranted to wash out the recollections of the past and furbish up a battered old conscience into a semblance of shining silver. Hence the name.

"I made careful note of the name and passed, by an easy transition, from the department of more or less useful inventions to that of embroideries. The most conspicuous article in this part of the exhibit, and one which is daily attracting much attention, is a collection of pieces contributed by the Sisters of the Precious Blood, of St. Louis. It includes a mitre, chasuble and stole, valued respectively at $150, $120 and $800, and an altar piece at $300; all embroidered by the ladies of the order, and all marvels of their kind. I confessed the dullness of my appreciation of the beauties of needle-work, but my conductors considerately pointed out that the pieces were all adorned with figures of artistic beauty, worked even to the minutest feature of a saint's or madonna's face with the needle, and so perfectly blended that it needed close inspection to reveal that the work was not done with a brush, in the hand of a master. The collection represented an expenditure of more than one life-time and more than one pair of eyes, and the verdict of several experts has been that neither Europe nor America can show its equal. In addition to these specimens of devotional art, there will be seen in this department a very handsome screen of thin panels, embroidered, by Mrs. Henderson; some dress fronts, worked in beads, from original designs, by Mrs. M. Guenthe; lambrequins, by Mrs. W. B. Westcott and Miss Emma Gilbert; table covers, by Mrs. Gorden; honiton lace, by Mrs. M. B. Harrison; specimens of Queen Anne darning, by Mrs. Brentano; an elegant fire screen, by Mrs. Hoke of the Woman's Exchange; a glove case, by Mrs. Mackiot Thompson. It would manifestly be impossible to enter into a detailed description of all of these, and, moreover, not all of the collection is yet opened, but it is not too much to say of any of them that they are vastly better than the average specimens of their kind shown in other exhibits, and that none of them could fail to take a place in a really first-class collection.

The same is true of the exhibit of the fine arts, more strictly speaking. There is

A VERY MERITORIOUS COLLECTION

of works in oil and water colors, two specimens of wood-carving, and one piece of brass repousse work—all done by Missouri women, and most of them from St. Louis. The wood-carving is the work of Mrs. Dr. Steadman. One piece is Landseer's "Stag at Bay," done in black walnut; and the other is a highly ornate pedestal of the same material. The brass work is an oval panel by Miss Warne. Madame Jacquemin of Fifth street exhibits the same case of artificial flowers that won first prize at the Philadelphia Centennial. Among the paintings are three pieces by Mrs. Henderson—a large portrait of Miss Mary Tutt and two studies done at Paris in the studio of Choplin. Miss Agnes Farrar has five studies in oil, the most notable of which is a portrait of Miss Mattie Blow. Miss Augusta Bryant, a landscape and Mrs. Adreon, a Louisiana swamp scene and a plaque. Miss Lillian Brown, daughter of Gratz Brown, exhibits three pictures, one of which is a very charming head in water colors. The balance of the collection, so far at least, as it is yet opened for inspection, consists of a large Rocky Mountain scene, in oil, by Mrs. M. D. Blake; two flower pieces on glass, by Mrs. W. L. B. G. Allen, a pair of studies by Mrs. Inaz Andrews; chrysanthemums by Mrs. Catlin and several excellent specimens of what is known as lustral painting. Mrs. Rea Newman, also, has a table cover beautifully painted in metallic colors.

It required not the slightest effort to follow the ladies through this charming collection, and to recognize its merits. I had made the tour of all the States (one may perform that feat of circumambulation here in a day), and had been forced to confess that the artistic efforts of the vast majority of American ladies, shown at this Exposition, were decidedly crude and amateurish. The ladies of Missouri may lay the flattering unction to their souls that they shine resplendent in comparison with all competition. The status of St. Louis as a center of fine arts is established henceforth.

"Perhaps you didn't know that Missouri women are book-makers?" Mrs. Lawnin asked, when we had finished the tour of the art gallery, and she pointed to an inviting row of volumes in the lower part of the case. A glance over the titles revealed the presence of the following works. "Outlines of English History," "Education of American Girls," "Health and the Household," "Love or Fame," "Bethesda," "Fantasma," "Memoirs of Adiel Sherwood," "Diplomatic Women," "The Old Stone House," "Camping in Colorado," "Practical Cooking and Dinner-Giving," and several others. How many mute inglorious Mrs. Miltons, struggling for utterance, the collection represented! There was not time to estimate, but the collection possesses the interest that cannot be dissociated from any woman's effort in literature, and, as such, enjoys an honorable place in the exhibit.

"Don't forget," Mrs. Henderson repeated, after we had run through thus much of the exhibit, "that you haven't seen anything like all that is to be shown, or that even this is not in the shape that it will be within a few days."

"What will the rest of the goods be like?"

"We are going to fill this case up with show goods such as you have seen, and then make ready a sort of bazar for the sale of fancy articles for the benefit of the Woman's Exchange. Mrs. Lawnin will be in charge from this on, at least for a time, and, as I have said, I am going home."

MISSOURI LADIES UNAIDED.

It is worthy of remark that the great State of Missouri allowed the ladies who have done the work in connection with the woman's exhibit to proceed, not only without recompense of any sort, but even at the expense of a considerable outlay from their own pockets. Most other States, on the contrary, have hired and paid for the same sort of work, while very few of them have had it performed nearly as well as Missouri. There is even an item of about $300 for freight for which the Legislature has as yet made no provision. This, however, is only one of the sources of annoyance and delay which have combined to retard the completion of the State exhibit. The railroads, with an apparent malignant unanimity, have miscarried, held back or refused to deliver on time nearly every item of freight consigned to the space. No one here expects to have business done with a reasonable degree of promptness, but Missouri has fared harder even than most of her neighbors in this regard. At length, however, the beginning of the end appears to be at hand.

Apart from the Woman's exhibit, Commissioner Hilder and his assistants are hard at work on the finishing touches, and within a few days they will be able to show a presentable front. It is not within the scope of the present letter to enter into a description of the entire exhibit. The register of visitors, which has just been opened, would seem to show that

THE TIDE OF ST. LOUIS PEOPLE

had not yet set in in this direction. The particolored reports that have got abroad as to the Exposition, as a whole, are believed here to have deterred many from coming who would otherwise have been here before now.

It is not too much to say to the readers of the POST-DISPATCH that, whatever may have been the truth heretofore, the Exposition, though even yet incomplete, is enough, and more than enough, to justify a long journey to see it. During the first month of its history it has passed through a veritable trial by fire, such as no similar enterprise ever withstood, and the fact that it is still alive is proof sufficient of its intrinsic strength.

The United States Commissioners have at length taken a position which practically makes failure impossible. Putting the matter on the ground of national honor, they have said, in substance, that Congress has pledged itself to sustain the Exposition and is therefore bound to see it through. If the management finds its resources inadequate for its needs—as it may—they propose to go to Congress with a direct appeal for more money. It is not believed that such an appeal would be refused. I have talked with many of the Commissioners, and have yet to find one who does not indorse the enterprise, or who has anything worse than inexperience and lack of foresight to charge against the management. All agree that, just as it is, the Exposition is already a success and that, with a trifle more of financial help, it will be a credit to the nation.

A NEW ELDORADO.

The Gold Fields Recently Discovered in the Empire State.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

MARLBOROUGH, N. Y., January 21.—The gold and silver mines which, it is alleged, have and now are being unearthed on and at the base of Shawagunk Mountain in Ulster County, notably so at points near Ellenville, have induced prospectors to look for valuable ore beds at other points on the range and in the Catskill and Pattekill Mountains. By many the prospecting is looked upon as a sort of a craze, yet the enthusiasts all have great expectations. Valuable minerals, it has been discovered, can be taken out of the bowels of the Fishkill Mountains, in Dutcher County, and also, it is expected, near the Connecticut State line. As foreshadowed in a dispatch some time ago, a company has been formed, composed mainly of Syracuse and other Central New York citizens, to work

THE FISHKILL MOUNTAIN "FINDS,"

which consist of silver, etc. The company is known as the Hudson River Silver and Graphite Mining Company. At least that is the designation on the certificates of incorporation filed with the Dutchess County Clerk in Poughkeepsie. The capital stock is fixed at $200,000, there being 10,000 shares at $20 each. The company expects to work the "finds" for fifty years, and the home office of the prospectors and others directly and pecuniarily interested is in Syracuse. People in Fishkill, Mattawan, Glenham and other villages which nestle at the foot of the Fishkill Mountains, say that the company proposes to work the deposits for all they are worth, and that a large force of men will be employed almost immediately. The recently discovered gold and silver mines at Cantonville, Ulster County, are said to be "big things," and work is being vigorously prosecuted in that vicinity by experienced New York civil engineers and miners, with Californian keenness and noses adapted for finding the precious yellow metal. As far as heard from

NO FURTHER VALUABLE MINES

or other deposits have been discovered on the Catskills, either in Ulster, Green or Delaware Counties or in the Shawagunk. In Sullivan or the Fishkills, in Dutchess, the number of claims filed with the Secretary of State by Ulster County parties alone during the year 1884 to the ownership of gold and silver mines and other mineral deposits were remarkably large. Nearly all the claims are located in the western and southwestern portions of Ulster and the adjoining counties, and all localities in Sullivan.

CRESCENT CROAKERS.

The Management of the World's Fair Wretchedly Incompetent.

Exhibitors Growling About Delay and Lack of Attention—The Magnificent Incompleteness of the Great Fair—New Orleans Not Equal to the Occasion.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 21.—That the apparent fizzle of the World's Fair at New Orleans thus far is due to bad management on the part of those having it in charge, is evidenced by the numerous complaints of dissatisfied exhibitors. Major Burke, the Director General of the Fair, does not seem to be very popular, nor is his lieutenant or right-hand man, Samuel Mullen. It is at the mercy of these two gentlemen that exhibitors, as well as the public at large, find themselves, and to them is attributed, in a measure, the backwardness and pecuniary losses suffered up to date.

"Major Burke," said Mr. H. V. Smith, a representative of the firm of F. A. Macy & Co., manufacturers of umbrellas and canes at No. 327 Broadway, who has just returned from New Orleans, "controls the New Orleans Times-Democrat, and for that matter also controls the whole of the press representation in the Crescent City. Through his influence many things that would be

OF PUBLIC INTEREST

to the public in general, concerning the Exposition, never find their way into print. Of course there are reasons for the suppression of this news, and one of them is that it might redound to the discredit of the Fair and its management. Taken altogether however the exhibits, as they now stand, probably compare favorably, and in many instances excel, those of the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia. The display in the Government building is exceptionally fine, all the States being represented there, while the Government exhibit is the most excellent ever before attempted."

Mr. Smith, six weeks ago, went to New Orleans with an exhibit of umbrellas, parasols and canes for his house. His experience and observations throw a somewhat different light on many things connected with the Fair. "We applied for space some weeks before we shipped our goods," he said, "but perhaps our application was too late." However, when I arrived in New Orleans I found no space had been allotted to us, and it was some time before I could place our exhibit in the Exposition. Quite a number of exhibitors fared worse than we, and

GROWLING WAS HEARD ON ALL SIDES.

Finally, however, the space was all alloted in the order in which applications were made, and just before the Fair was opened there were about 700 more applications on file than there was space for. Many of the allotments at the expiration of the time allowed for filling up were resolved, but the applications for space that came late were so numerous that some three weeks ago there were no less than 2,000 on file that could not be filled. There is no reason why the Exposition should not pay. It is certainly a creditable exhibit, although it is yet far from complete. Mexico is building an exclusive structure for her productions, which will not be finished until about March 1. Meanwhile, the Mexican exhibits that have arrived, such as shawls, saddles, liquors, etc., occupied space in the main building. The home exhibits and those from adjacent districts naturally have the best and largest spaces, and it seems as if too much discrimination is used among the Northern States. Of course, there are many carping growlers, but in most instances they themselves are to blame for their alleged grievances. A great many secured space under

FALSE REPRESENTATIONS,

while others obtained privileges in the same manner, and when the facts in such cases come to the management, and the latter correct them, they are censured and abused for unjust discrimination. The grounds are full of booths and exhibits presided over by alleged Arabs, Turks and other Orientalists in native costumes, but when caught unawares and cornered they are discovered to be from the precincts of Barter street, New York. A former street fakir from Illinois is disguised in the garb of a recruit arrival from the Holy Land, not being able to speak a word of English, but when his anger is aroused he can give vent to a chain of oaths and common, every-day American slang that would put a New York stage driver to shame. One reason for the indebtedness of the Fair is that it has not had the home support that characterized the Centennial Exhibition. The hotels contributed very little, while large houses have not given a cent. Neither have the railroad companies given a dollar, and yet these two classes of institutions are

THE GREATEST BENEFICIARIES

from the Fair. In 1876 all roads which were to carry large numbers of passengers to the Centennial contributed generously, besides carrying passengers to and from the Exposition. They charge $64 to New Orleans from New York, or $68 for an excursion ticket, and $64 from New Orleans to New York. This alone keeps away a great many visitors. The buildings, I am informed, cost only $1,500,000, while those of Philadelphia cost about $7,000,000. All things considered, it only lacks patronage now to make it pay. 'Tis true the weather has been greatly against them; rain and cold winds, coupled with bad streets, keeping people away. The Southern people are naturally slow to move, and especially so in New Orleans. While they expect great crowds there during February and March and during the Mardi Gras festival, it is doubtful if they could handle any great influx of visitors. Hotel accommodations are ample enough, but the modes of transfer are very inadequate. The Exposition Buildings are seven miles from the heart of the city and visitors must either take advantage of three small steamers, running about every 45 minutes, landing them at the grounds, or subject themselves to the tortures of snail-like horse cars. This is a bob-tail car minus the step at the rear, and ingress or egress is

EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS

when the car is in motion. It is a one-horse car. There is but one road to the grounds that is passable to vehicles after a rain, because of deep mud, and that is the plank road running between the car tracks. Once inside the grounds, the department of public comfort can comfortably feed from 10,000 to 15,000 people a day, besides which there are numerous temporary hotels and boarding houses on the outskirts of the Exposition. The managements are now talking about keeping the Fair open the whole year with the exception of the two hot months. On the whole, I am satisfied they are trying to do what is right, and believe that during the balance of the year they will be able to make up for what they have lost thus far.

BOONVILLE NUPTIALS.

The Blaydes-Hartt and Eisele-Eppstein Weddings To-Day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

BOONVILLE, Mo., January 21.—The marriage of Mr. Walker Blaydes of Boonville and Miss Jessie Hartt of Bellair took place at the Catholic Church this morning, Rev. Father Porta officiating.

To-night one of our most prominent society ladies, Miss Fannie Eppstein will be wedded, at the Episcopal Church, to Mr. M. A. Eisele of Hot Springs. After a reception at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr and Mrs. Veit Eppstein, the young couple leave on a tour through the Southern States.

THE RATE WAR.

The West Shore Fails to Meet the Pennsylvania's Cut.

NEW YORK, January 21.—The ticket brokers state that the report that the West Shore had met the one dollar immigrant rate of the Pennsylvania is not true. The West Shore, they say, desired to make the cut, but the necessary consent of the Grand Trunk to the reduction could not be obtained. No other roads have yet joined the Pennsylvania in the low immigrant rate. A well-informed scalper says the Pennsylvania has given orders for a reduction of first-class passenger rates, but the orders have not yet been carried into effect.

THE FLORA ACCIDENT.

Railroad Officials Claim That the Reports Were Greatly Exaggerated.

CINCINNATI, January 21.—The officers of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad say that the loss of life near Flora, Ill., on the Shawneetown branch of their road, were much exaggerated. The train encountered a broken rail and the baggage car and one passenger coach were thrown from the track. The passengers were badly shaken up but there was no serious injuries.

ARTHUR FIRM.

The Oklahoma Intruders Must be Removed.

Secretary Lincoln's Orders to Gen. Auger—The Senate Agitated Over the Matter—A Bill for the Relief of Tobacco Manufacturers—Proceedings of the Senate and House—The New St. Louis Bridge.

The Intruders to be Evicted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 21.—The following are the official instructions sent from the War Department to Gen. Auger yesterday regarding the course to be pursued with the Oklahoma invaders:

"Brigadier-General Auger, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.—In accordance with instructions from the Secretary of War, the Lieutenant-General directs that you be informed that the President's order for the removal from the Indian Territory of intruders therein is to be enforced. It is hoped it may be done without armed conflict, but the responsibility for any bloodshed must rest upon those who do not accept the warning of the proclamation of the President, July 1st, 1884, and any attempt, with arms, to resist the troops ordered to compel their removal, in order that the mischievious influence of leaders present to incite conflict may be reduced as much as possible, the military force should be increased so that all intruders may see the hopelessness of resistance. The Lieutenant-General, therefore, directs that you will immediately reinforce Colonel Hatch by the remaining companies of the Ninth Cavalry, and also send him reinforcements from the Tenth, Twentieth and Twenty-second Infantry until the force he now has in hand shall be increased by 800 additional men. Acknowledge receipt.

[Signed] R. C. DENN,
"Adjutant-General."

The Broadhead-McLean Case.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 21.—The Elections Committee spent an hour on the McLean-Broadhead case to-day, but failed to reach any conclusion. They finally adjourned to take it up again on Friday. The indications are that the proposed new testimony will not be admitted.

PERSONAL MENTION.

W. Pickell of St. Louis is here on a business trip looking after Southwestern stone contracts.

J. R. Reavis, formerly of St. Louis and now of the New York World, is here for a brief stay.

A Claims Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 21.—Senator Cameron of Wisconsin to-day reported favorably from the Committee on Claims the bill to provide all claims for back pay or bounty due for services in the late war or any previous war shall be presented for adjustment and payment within three years from the passage of the act and all other existing claims except applications for position within six years from the passage of the act. Claims originating hereafter shall be presented within six years from the date of their origin.

Favor the Water Route.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 21.—The House Committee on Railways and Canals decided to report favorably Representative Lacy's bill providing for the appropriation of $10,000 for the purpose of making a survey of a water route to connect the waters of Lake Michigan with the Detroit River. The distance between the lake and the river is 178 miles. The estimated cost of the proposed route is $4,764,860.

XLVIIITH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 21.—The resolution was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for any further correspondence in his department in relation to the collection or postponement of the tax on distilled spirits.

The Chair laid before the Senate Plumb's resolution offered yesterday, requesting the President to advise the Senate as to his views on the present status of the lands known as the Oklahoma lands. Owing to Plumb's absence, Senator Ingalls wished it to go over till to-morrow.

Senator Vest offered a substitute for the resolution, providing that the Secretary of the Interior shall communicate with the authorities of the Creek and Seminole Nations of Indians, to ascertain upon what terms they will convey to the United States all their rights to the Oklahoma lands.

Senator Conger said when the matter should come up for consideration he would move to refer it to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Senator Dawes saw no use in that, as that committee had already reported on the subject and the Senate had adopted its report. He thought some good would result from giving the President an opportunity of proclaiming again the position which, under his oath of office, he feels compelled to assume, namely, that settlers on the lands in question are there in violation of the law.

Senator Vest said that early action on the subject was desirable as it has been stated in the press that the United States troops were prevented only by high water from having a conflict with the people who had gone on the lands. The matter then went over till to-morrow.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of bills upon the calendar.

The bill passed authorizing the Illinois and Missouri Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River north of Grand avenue, St. Louis.

Senator Morgan offered an amendment which was agreed to, securing to defendants in criminal cases absolute right to a writ of error. The further consideration of the bill was cut off by the limitation of time, and the consideration of the Inter State Commerce bill was resumed, Senator Coke being entitled to the floor.

The Senate then took up the bill to establish a Court of Appeals known as the "David Davis bill," when Senator Hoar said that in order to remove any objection that might exist to its passage on account of the resulting appointments that undoubtedly the appointments would fall to the incoming and not the outgoing administration.

The House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 21.—Mr. Kelley, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the bill to authorize exports by tobacco manufacturers, and allowing drawbacks on imported articles used in the manufacturing of exported tobacco. The report accompanying the bill states that for many years a large business has been done in the exportation of manufactured tobacco, and that at this time more than $10,000,000 per annum manufactured in the United States is exported for consumption in foreign countries. In the course of manufacturing this tobacco, large quantities of sugar, licorice paste, rum, alcohol and other articles are used, on which customs duties on internal revenue are levied and collected by the United States. The duties and taxes add so materially to the cost of manufacture that the American manufacturers of tobacco for export find themselves at a great disadvantage, in the foreign markets in competition with manufacturers of other countries. The committee thinks it would be wise to relieve the American manufactured tobacco exported to foreign countries from this burden, as a means of stimulating and increasing our foreign trade in this important article of manufacture.

Mr. Debrell, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported the agriculture appropriation bill.

The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Wellborn in the chair, on the Indian appropriation bill.

WARLIKE KEIFER.

Mr. Rogers of Arkansas criticized that section of the bill which prohibits the introduction of ardent spirits into the Indian Territory, in that it fixes the minimum of punishment of that offense, and pointed out cases where such a law would work great hardship.

Mr. Keifer, referring to the Oklahoma question, said there was no color of right in the white settlers' possession of Oklahoma lands, and protested against anything being said in Congress in defense of the action of those settlers. Every one of them should be driven at the point of the bayonet from that Territory.

WON'T STAND A REDUCTION.

A Big Strike of Miners in the Myersdale Coke Regions.

PITTSBURG, PA., January 21.—There is a strike among the miners in the Myersdale coke regions. The men are resisting a reduction of four cents per ton in their wages, and they have been receiving thirty cents per ton for mining, and that is said to be the highest ever paid in the coke regions. That price is what has been given for gross weight. On the 15th of last month a reduction of four cents per on was made, and the men accepted the cut without a murmur. One operator then asked his men to work for twenty cents. This angered them, and they struck. In this move they were followed by all the miners of that district, who demand a return to 30 cents per ton. They say it is a small enough price to ask a man to shoval five tons of coal into a car for $1, aside from being compelled to dig it. There are 500 men idle.

FURNACES RESUMING.

The nail factories of Zug & Co., Chess, Cook & Co. and Shoenberger & Co. have resumed. C. G. Hussey & Co., copper works, have also started up in all the departments. Lucy Furnace No. 2 will probably be blown in next week.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Horrible Accident on an Illinois Farm—A Fight with Fire.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

EDWARDSVILLE, ILL., January 21.—The wife of a colored man, living in a tenement house on the farm of Robert Baird, three miles east of here, met with a horrible death yesterday. She was standing with her back towards an open fireplace, and her clothing ignited. She ran out into the yard and fell in the snow, where she lay undiscovered until her husband, who was working some distance from the house, saw that the house was on fire, and ran home. He rescued his two infant children and succeeded in extinguishing the fire in the house before he found his wife. The clothing was entirely burned from her body, notwithstanding which she lived until 9 o'clock last night, when she died in great agony, twelve hours after the accident.

SULLIVAN SLUGGED.

Paddy Ryan "Does Him Up" in the Coleman House.

The Thumpers Come to Blows While the Big Gate Money is Being Divided—Ryan Has the Best of the Fight—His Backers Say Sullivan Must Fight Him Right Away.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 21.—It transpired to-day that before the division of the $11,000 gate money taken in at the Sullivan-Ryan fiasco was made yesterday at the Coleman House, Sullivan and Ryan struck each other, and were only prevented by friends from a rough and tumble fight. Mr. Sullivan sat for a long time with his bowed down about to his knees. Ryan walked in and then the war began. "I'm sorry" said Ryan, "that the match did not come to a close."

"So am I," replied Sullivan,

"I can whip you right now and here," said Ryan. "You are among your friends, but I want to teach you a lesson."

"You can't," replied Sullivan; "I'm ready."

"Put up your hands, John," said Ryan, and immediately he let his right out and planted a terrific blow on Sullivan's nose. Sullivan, who was unprepared for the onslaught, let go his left, but missed Ryan. Then he tried his right, but Ryan met him with a cross counter in the region of the ribs which made the Boston boy yelp. The backers interfered and the whole thing was put a stop to, not before, however, some of the furniture was destroyed.

PARSON DAVIS,

who was one of the lookers-on, said: "I watched both men carefully and I am inclined to think that Ryan had the best of it. He met Sullivan from the word 'go,' and I think that he is the coming man. I know a place, so does Sheedy, where they can meet either with or without gloves. There is from $8,000 to $10,000 waiting for Sullivan, and I will guarantee that the Sheriff of the county will not interfere."

"You tell Pat Sheedy," said Mr. Patterson, "that I will meet him dollar for dollar, and, if he wants, I'll bet him two to one on Ryan in the hundreds. Ryan has got that

BIG DUFFER

dead. He wants to get away, but he can't. He has a right to attend to our challenge, and he must do so or throw up the sponge. We will fight him in any place that he chooses."

THE WEATHER.

Chicago and Northwestern Points Suffering From the Cold.

CHICAGO, ILL., January 21.—The mercury dropped to a low point again last night, and reports from all Western points this morning uniformly indicate very cold weather. At Jamestown, Dakota, the themometer registers 37° below; Winnepeg, 25° below; Fargo, 31° below; St. Paul, 20° below; Omaha, 14° below; Keokuk, 9° below; Chicago, 3° below.

Drifting Snow.

CHICAGO, January 21.—A Marshalltown, Iowa, dispatch says the thermometer registered 28° below zero this morning and 15° at noon. Trains in the central and northern part of the State are demoralized by drifting snow.

LUCAS LET IN.

No Doubt Now that St. Louis Will be in the League.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 21.—At 2:30 p. m. the Baseball League meeting, which was considering the admission of Lucas into the League, was still in session, the St. Louis matter being under discussion. Word was sent out that there was no longer any doubt that Lucas and his club will be admitted, almost on his own terms.

RAIDING OYSTER MEN.

A Determined War Begun on the Pirates—Sixty-Seven Men Captured.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

RICHMOND, VA., January 21.—Last Monday the Virginia fleet captured sixty-seven oyster pirates. This is but the beginning of a determined warfare that is to be waged against the depredators. Governor Cameron declares his determination to continue to make war upon them so long as they continue their unlawful practices. All of the men who were captured and who may be convicted will be sent to the State prison. Another expedition is to start out at once in search of depredators, believed to be infesting the waters of the eastern part of this State. Most of these men are Marylanders and Jerseymen.

PLEADED SELF-DEFENSE.

Reed, the Macon, Mo., Murderer, Acquitted This Morning.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

MACON, MO., January 21.—The case of the State vs. Reed, indicted for murder in the first degree for the killing of one Hally, both of this county, and which has been one of great interest, this being the third trial of the case, was decided this morning, resulting in the acquittal of Reed on the plea of self-defense.

The Cut Rate War.

NEW YORK, January 21.—The West Shore Railroad offices to-day met the cut in immigrant rates recently made by the Pennsylvania Road and placed the fare to Chicago at $1. General Passenger Agent Monett said this morning: "Our position in the matter is substantially the same as ever. The West Shore Road is ready to meet the other roads in the restoration of through rates whenever there is a disposition on the part of competitors to treat it fairly.

The Iowa Electoral Messenger.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 21.—Capt. Geo. W. Davis, United States Army, assistant engineer of construction of the Washington Monument, has been appointed by the Secretary of State as messenger to proceed to Iowa for the electoral vote of that State.

Michigan Wants Reagan's Bill.

LANSING, MICH., January 21.—A resolution was introduced in the Legislature this morning, asking Congress to pass the Reagan inter-State commerce bill; also a bill to prohibit the levying of assessments for political purposes.

A WALK-OVER.

George G. Vest Re-Elected United States Senator.

The Joint Session—Senators Edwards and Young and Representatives Shields, Wright and Smith Appointed to Wait on Vest—Important Bills—Appointments by the Governor.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., January 21.—In the Senate this morning Senator West introduced a bill, requiring agents of non-resident property owners to report for taxation all personal property in their hands as agents. This is to reach agents having goods in this State for sale.

Senator Bridges introduced a bill to repeal the text-book law.

Senator Ball introduced a bill that all civil cases shall be triable at the first term of court after serving of process, also a bill enabling administrators to sign bonds before Justices of the Peace.

Senator Walker introduced, by request, a bill to prohibit dealings in options and futures. This bill makes it a misdemeanor to deal in options or futures and provides a penalty of from $100 to $1,000. There is no provision for imprisonment.

Senator McGinnis, with a preliminary statement that the administration of justice by the Justices of the Peace in St. Louis has degenerated into a farce, and that most of the business transacted is merely a scalping operation, upon the citizens so unfortunate as to get into their clutches, introduced a bill to reduce the number of Justices in St. Louis to six,

WITH A SALARY OF $2,500

each, and to divide the city into Justice of the Peace districts. It also provides that the Justices shall be lawyers. Senator McGinnis also introduced a bill making changes in the number of constables so as to conform to the Justice of the Peace bill. He introduced a third bill providing that the Judges of the St. Louis Circuit Court may appoint a provisional Judge of the Criminal Court, in case of the illness or incapacity of the regularly elected Judge to act.

Senator Harmon introduced a bill to provide against extortion and unjust discrimination by railroads. It provides that the passenger rate shall not exceed 3 cents per mile, and that the Railroad Commissioners shall prepare a schedule of rates to be charged by every railroad in the State, for carrying freight between all points on the line, which schedule shall be prima facie evidence as to what rates may be charged without extortion.

Senator Webster introduced a bill providing that all sales under deed of trust must take place in the county where the property is located.

Senator Allen's bill repealing that section of the law which makes invalid such notes as are given to secure money borrowed in this State from foreign corporations came up for action.

Senator Wood moved to amend by repealing the section which prohibits anyone from acting as agent in Missouri for foreign loan corporation. The amendment was adopted, and the bill so amended, ordered to engrossment.

The Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence recommended the passage of the bill providing for a County Counselor in all counties of over 75,000 inhabitants, with an amendment leaving it optional with the County Court to appoint such counselor. Ordered engrossed.

The same committee

REPORTED ADVERSELY

on the bill of Senator McGinnis which provides that no indictment shall be found until there shall have been a preliminary examination in court.

Senator McGinnis moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed and it was so ordered.

Nearly an hour was devoted to the bill which provides that a municipality shall give no security for costs when it desires to appeal a case, but that the Mayor's signature to the appeal bond will be sufficient to secure the costs. The bill was finally ordered to be engrossed.

The Committee on Municipalities reported favorably the bill which prohibits municipal corporations from taxing any avocation except such as are mentioned in the charter. This is of immense importance to St. Louis, as it tends to cut off meat-shop licenses and many other sources of revenue there. The report was laid over under the rules.

The bill providing for an amendment to the Downing law, which increases the wine and beer license, but maintains a distinction between wine and beer houses and dramshops, was reported favorably. A brief discussion made it clear that there is a strong disposition to wipe out all wine and beer licenses, and place all saloons on the same basis. Finally the bill was postponed, to be considered in committee of the whole next Tuesday.

Senator Harmon introduced a bill to reduce the amount of fees to be retained by recorders in counties of less than 40,000 inhabitants, to $1,500.

A few moments later the Senate repaired to the House to participate in the formal declaration of the result of the Senatorial election.

The Senate on returning to its chamber, adjourned without transacting any business of interest.

The House.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, January 21.—Shortly after the House was called to order this morning Mr. Wray called up his resolution providing that Mr. Ratchford of St. Louis be added to the Labor Committee, and it was adopted.

Petitions praying for prohibition, and petitions praying that there be no prohibiton, were presented and filed.

A resolution adding Mr. Walton of St. Louis, to the committee on local lines was adopted.

The Chair appointed as a committee on investigation as to railroad assessments, Messrs. Gunn, Anthony, Shields, Johnson and Donovan.

Mr. Dunn introduced a bill providing that a homicide committed in the perpetration of a robbery, burglary, rape, arson or mayhem shall be deemed murder in the first degree.

Mr. Weimer introduced a bill, changing the time as which County Collectors shall settle with the County Courts from March to May.

Mr. Tate introduced a bill to prohibit the sale or giving away of liquors in any town or county where the authorities refuse to grant license.

Mr. Anthony introduced a joint resolution approving the settlement of the committee appointed by the Governor to settle with the Auditor and Treasurer, and to cancel vouchers and burn warrants.

Mr. Cater introduced a bill providing for the election of

A PUBLIC PRINTER

by the Legislature. This is exactly the same bill that was the subject of so much discussion two years ago.

Mr. Hollis introduced a bill to compel corporations to answer attachments as individuals now do.

Mr. Loring introduced a bill providing that death shall not shield a man from the vengeance of anyone whom he has assaulted and battered, and that his estate shall be liable for judgment obtained for injuries thus occasioned.

Mr. Claycomb introduced a bill to provide for the drainage of lead and zinc mines and to require owners of mineral-bearing lands to help pay the cost when a neighbor, in pumping his own mines free from water, drains the surrounding mines also.

Mr. Gunn introduced a bill allowing sheriffs five cents per mile for serving subpœnas.

Mr. Tate introduced a bill to increase witness fees in courts of record from $1 to $1 50, and from $1 25 to $1 75 in cases where the witnesses go outside their own county.

Mr. Grantby introduced a bill to so amend the law relating to assignments as to prevent assignors or assignees from favoring one creditor above another.

Mr. Carroll introduced a bill requiring that convict labor goods be plainly branded as such.

Mr. Lacy introduced a bill to provide for guardians or curators of children whose parents are in the States Prison.

A number of other bills were introduced, making a total of exactly 600 already in hand since the House began its work.

Mr. Carter, from the Ways and Means Committee, reported unfavorably the bill authorizing County Courts to compromise back tax claims.

Mr. Stort championed the bill and asked that it be given one more chance, so it was ordered printed for information.

Mr. Farris, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported the bill providing for a Coal Oil Inspector in Ralls County, with a substitute providing for a Coal Oil Inspector in every County in the State, if the County Court shall request it, subject to Gubernatorial appointment, payment to be made by fees. The substitute was adopted and ordered engrossed.

Mr. Poore from the Committee on Agriculture reported six or eight dog bills, which sought to increase or

ABOLISH THE DOG TAX,

or to discourage the maintainance of sheep killing dogs. The Committee favored letting the dogs alone, and ordered recommending that all the bills be killed. So Mr. Bond from the Committee on Banks and Corporations reported favorably on the bill to repeal the law discriminating against foreign corporations, and it was ordered engrossed.

The Election of Vest.

The House took a recess till 11:45, the Senate being notified meanwhile that the house would be ready at 12 o'clock to proceed to the election of a United States Senator. Shortly before noon the House reconvened, and at 12 o'clock the Senators filed in and took their places, while Lieutenant-Governent Morehouse assumed the gravel.

The clerk of the Senate then proceeded to read the record of the Senate proceedings of yesterday, relative to the election of a United States Senator, and the clerk of the House read the House proceedings on the same subject.

The president then cast up the totals of the ballots. Thus taken, and amid much applause, announced that George G. Vest had been chosen United States Senator for the six years' term ending March 4, 1891.

On motion of Mr. Shields, a committee consisting of two Senators and three Representatives, was appointed

TO WAIT UPON SENATOR VEST

and notify him of ois election. The gentlemen named to serve on that committee were: Senators Edwards and Young, and Representatives Shields, Wright and Smith. The ceremony of election and announcement having been completed.

Senator Allen moved that, since speeches were in order on an occasion like this, the Hon. Wm. Warner, who was present, be invited to deliver an address. He had made a good fight, although defeated, and the joint body would probably be glad to hear him. The proposition was well received, and a committee was appointed to call Mr. Warner to the platform. He could not be found on such short notice, however. So the project was abandoned, and the joint session, at 12:30, dissolved.

After the Senate had withdrawn, the Crittenden souvenir resolution was read and referred, and a resolution was adopted granting the use of the House to the Hon. Wm. Warner for the purpose of delivering au address to-night.

The House then adjourned.

THE LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The Governor this morning sent to the Senate his appointment of Dr. R. E. Young of Cole County, as Regent of the Lincoln Institute Normal School, vice Wm. C. Boone, who held that position, as well as the office of State Librarian.

The appointment of W. J. Zevely as State Librarian, vice Boone deceased, was announced by the Supreme Court this morning. Mr. Zevely was until recently a clerk in the office of Mr. H. A. Newman.

A very lively spirit of indignation was manifested this morning among the St. Louis contigent in waiting for employment on account of the action of Mr. Bond, who, as chairman of the Committee on Banks and Corporations, has appointed Mr. Houston Crittenden clerk of that Committee. This is probably only a neat acknowledgement of the honor conferred by Gov. Crittenden by his appointment of Mr. Bond as one of the Visiting Committee on State Institutions.

PASSED AWAY.

Sister Theresa, the Niece of James G. Blaine, Dies at Wilkesbarre.

WILKESBARRE, PA., January 21.—Sister Theresa, the niece of James G. Blaine, died at St. Mary's Catholic Convent here at 4 o'clock this morning. Fathers Comerford and O'Haran and many of her associates in religion were at her bedside. The best medical science was powerless to stay the ravages of her disease, which she contracted while on a recent visit in Washington.

Four Court Notes.

A charge of attempt to pick a pocket preferred by A. S. Mermod against Henry Edmunds was nolle pross'd to-day.

George Wilson was held in $1,500 bonds to-day for stealing a coat from F. M. Shorb. Wilson rented rooms and then decamped with what ever property he could lay hands on.

Henry Schmidt, who is charged with obtaining $1,500 from Joseph Schnaider, was jailed to-day on a warrant.

James Burke and James Welby had a hearing to-day on a charge of burglary. Burke was discharged and Welby was held in $1,000 bond.

Seman Minor was committed to the House of Refuge to-day for stealing a box of cigarettes from John Anelli.

Legal Notes.

Adler Goldman & Co. sued out an attachment this afternoon against A. L. Loeb & Co. for $183 13.

The will of Adam Pfeil was admitted to probate this afternoon. He leaves nominal bequests to his grandchildren, $300 to his daughter Lena and the balance of his estate to his son Philip.

The trial of the case of Glore against the St. Louis, Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad Company, occupied the entire day in Judge Horner's court.

Letters of administration were granted to-day to William H. Lee on the estate of James A. Hardy, valued at $160,000.

George D. Yost was appointed receiver of the Scarritt Carpet Company to-day by Judge Dillon. His bond in the sum of $2,500 was given and approved.

The Report Confirmed.

Judge Treat delivered an opinion this morning in the matter of the intervening petition of Merriwether & Company against the St. Louis, Hannibal and Keokuk Road. The opinion confirms the report of the Master on the claim of Merriwether & Co. against the road for a quantity of lumber sold it. This is the third report on the same claim and the Master allows it in full giving a lien on the road prior in right to the mortgage sued on in the case of De Witt C. Blair against the road. The opinion overrules the exceptions and confirms the report.

Installed To-Day.

The newly elected officers of the Mechanics' Exchange were installed to-day at noon. Speeches were made by retiring President Mulcahy and by President-elect Daniel Evans. Mr. Mulcahy reviewed the progress of the Exchange during his administration and referred to the increased membership and its sound financial condition. In turning the Exchange over to Mr. Evans he said that he was entrusting it to one of its most enterprising members, and he felt that its destinies would be in good hands.

President Evans responded in a fitting manner. At the close of his remarks he was the recipient of numerous congratulations. Judge H. D. Laughlin, Samuel H. Hofman and others spoke at considerable length. The new Board of Directors met at 10 o'clock and organized.

The Sanitary Fund.

The additional subscriptions reported by the collectors from 12 o'clock yesterday to 12 o'clock to-day are as follows:

Meehan, $5; W. J. McArthur, $5; E. O'Neil & Co., $5; J. Purcell, $5; Citizens' Bank $5; M. A. Wolff, $5; T. Schlifloehr, $5; John A. Scholtem, $10; Thomas Walsh, $5; J. J. Lawrence, $5; M. C. Jameson, $5; J. J. Mayer & Co., $5; B. E. Thonssen, $5; American S. M. Co., $5; Hulbert Bros., $5; Wm. Robinson & Co., $5; C. J. Chapin Arms Co. $5; Grether & Boeck, $5; Lancaster & Tiernan, $5; James M. Carpenter, $5; R. H. Betts & Co., $5; Kennan & Faris, $5; Theodore S. Noonan, $5; J. L. D. Morrison, $5; G. H. Tenbroek, $5; J. J. Jones, $5; F. M. Crunden, $5; Charles F. Franke, $5; W. C. Silcer, $5; Edgar Miller, $5; M. L. Kelly, $5; total, $165. Subscriptions less than $5 each, $75; previously reported, $2,538 35; total, $2,778 55.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued today: Thomas P. Beaty, 2703 Jefferson avenue, to Mary Dougherty, N. Twenty-first street; John Boyd, North St. Louis to Maggie Sheehan, 851 Brooklyn street; John Bodley, 3157 Brantner place, to Mary Murphy, 3153 Thomas street; William Swift, St. Louis, to M. Josephine Verdin, St. Louis; Hiram Pemberton, 628 Chestnut street, to Maggie Farrill, 1647 Division street; George C. Breier, 1419 Carr street, to Charlotta D. Bruggemann, 1119 N. Ninth street; Alexander Boyle, 215 S. Fourteenth street, to Callie Murray, 215 S. Fourteenth street.

BELLEVILLE.

William Kraft, an esteemed citizen of Belleville, died at his home yesterday afternoon after a short illness.

Mrs. Mussett of East St. Louis died yesterday at the County Hospital, where she had been sent on account of her complete destitution.

Frederick Foster, who was sent to the County Farm last week suffering from a temporary attack of insanity, was dismissed as cured yesterday.

Justice Guentz yesterday married Frank Suess and Mrs. Ardelia Schmidt, both of Fayetteville; and John Knobeloch and Miss Mary Volmer of this city.

The members of the Thespian Club will produce "Bobs and Nabobs" at the Park Theater. The proceeds are to be applied to the relief of the poor.

Trains are again running on the O'Fallon Branch of the Louisville and Nashville Road. During the recent blizzard a cut one-half a mile long was filled in by drifting snow, and traffic over this branch of the road has been entirely suspended ever since.

The ladies' car of the Illinois and St. Louis Belleville accommodation train caught fire this morning while the train was on its way to St. Louis. A few buckets of water from the engine were sufficient to extinguish the blaze. Damage about $35.

An inquiry for Rosa Bell McReynolds, supposed to be in this city, was received to-day from Ottawa, Ill.

WON A BATTLE.

The British Troops in the Soudan Whip the Rebels.

The Famous Burnaby Killed in the Engagement—Important Cabinet Meeting in London—France Displeased at England's Attitude—The Egyptian Entanglement Worse Than Ever—Minor Matters.

LONDON, January 21.—It is officially reported that serious fighting has occurred in Egypt, and the result was satisfactory to Lord Wolseley. No further details have reached London.

Later—The battle occurred near Metemneh. An army of 10,000 rebels attacked the square in which the British forces were advancing, several times, but was compelled eventually to retire. The rebels, loss was 80 killed and 800 wounded. The English lost 65.

BURNABY FELL.

Among the number of the British who fell was Lieutenant Colonel Burnaby, who made the famous "Ride to Khiva."

THE DAMAGE TO THE ACUBA.

The damage to the steamer Acuba, at Dover, from Galveston for Bremen, by fire in the cargo is very great. All the woodwork on the port side abaft amidships is consumed. The hull is badly strained, and it is not safe for the vessel to leave the harbor. Five hundred bales of cotton were saved from the cargo.

A NEW LIFE OF CARLYLE

LONDON, January 21.—The Truth says: "Carlyle's niece, Mrs. Aitken, is about to publish a life of Carlyle controverting James Anthony Froude's blunders and erroneous impressions." The same Journal says Richard Wagner's trustee has decided that no festival performances of Wagner's works will be given at Bayreuth in 1885. But the "Parsifal" and "Tristan and Isolde," will be given in 1886.

RAISED THE BRITISH FLAG.

Advices from Melbourne state that the commander of the Australian squadron has hoisted the British flag over the Louisades, Woodlark, Huon and Entricasteaux Islands, lying off the eastern point of New Guinea.

MORGAN O'CONNELL DEAD.

LONDON, January 21.—Morgan O'Connell, second son of the late Daniel O'Connell, the great Irish agitator, is dead.

THE CABINET IN SESSION.

The Cabinet met again to-day at noon and entered into further consideration of the French proposals regarding the Egyptians. Chamberlain was again absent, owing to continued illness. He has just undergone a painful surgical operation in the mouth. Previous to the meeting of the Cabinet Sir Charles Dilke, president of the local board, called upon Chamberlain and had a long conference.

AN IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.

The Cabinet meeting lasted three hours. Afterwards there was a long conference between Gladstone, Earl Granville and the Marquis of Hartington.

THE COUNCIL'S DECISION.

It is reported late this afternoon that the Cabinet Council, which assembled to-day, decided, if the French counter proposals in regard to the Egyptian financial question were modified, they would afford a basis for parleying.

Count Munster, the German ambassador, had a long conference to-day with Earl Granville.

Germany.

THE EMPEROR IMPROVING.

BERLIN, January 21.—The Court physicians announce to-day that the Emperor continues to improve, and at noon he was quite hearty.

BRITISH RIVALRY.

BERLIN, January 21.—The North German Gazette Bismarck's organ, says the intention of New Zealand to run steamers to Samoa and Tonga is an attempt to counteract the rising influence of the German empire in those quarters and is inspired by the hope of extending British rule in the Eastern Pacific

PASSED A QUIET NIGHT.

The Emperor passed a quiet night. No special anxiety is now felt.

France.

THE CONCESSIONS MADE BY THE POWERS.

PARIS, January 21.—The Republique Francaise directs attention to the important concessions contained in the French proposals. "France and the other continental powers," the same journal says, "do not desire in any wise to impede the action of England in Egypt. They only seek to obtain a settlement of the Egyptian difficulty, and hope th at England is similarly disposed."

HOSTILE TO FRANCE.

PARIS, January 21.—The Gaulois declares the special instructions sent out by England to the Governors of the various British colonies in the far East for their guidance in enforcing the foreign enlistment act, constitute an act of hostility to France.

Russia.

RESTRICTING LAND OWNERSHIP.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 21.—An Imperial Ukase has been published which forbids the giving of landed property in the governments of Kieff, Podolia, Volhynia, Wilna, Kowno, Gradno, Witipska, Mohilev and Minsk to persons of Polish extraction, either by mortgage or right of tenancy. Furthermore, joint stock companies and associations are not allowed to acquire more than 500 acres.

Spain.

ROYAL VISITORS.

MADRID, January 21.—King Alfonso and suite visited Torrox and Nerja yesterday. The royal party will return to the capital to-morrow.

There was a slight shock of an earthquake at Nerja yesterday.

The deep snow in the northern part of Spain continues to block the railways.

The Franco-Chinese War.

THE FORMOSA BLOCKADE.

PARIS, January 21.—Admiral Courbet, in command at Kee Lung, has dispatched two cruisers to watch the movements of the Chinese fleet recently dispatched to raise the blockade of Formosa.

BABY'S FAULT.

A Woman and Her Child Narrowly Escape Burning Alive.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SHELBYVILLE, ILL., January 21.—A little son of Mrs. Dea Wright last night accidentally overturned a kerosene lamp which exploded, igniting her clothing and firing the house. Mrs. Wright was frightfully burned, and but for the timely assistance of two passing men, whom her agonized shrieks brought to the rescue, mother and babe would have been cremated alive.

SUBURBAN FIRE.

Two Dwellings Destroyed at Noon To-Day —Rendered Homeless.

A fire in the suburbs at noon to-day rendered two families homeless and robbed them of all their furniture. At the time mentioned fire was discovered in the frame dwelling on Belleview, north of Easton avenue, owned and occupied by E. J. Ansyline. This house is adjoined on the north by a residence in every respect a fac simile of Mr. Ansyline's house, and both were burned to the ground. No word was sent to the enzine house, as no water was accessible. Mr. Ansyline's house was valued at $700, and is insured for $510, in favor of J. T. Donovan. All the furniture, on which there is no insurance, was consumed, entailing a loss of $200. The house on the north was occupied by E. Porter, colored, and owned by George Blackford. Porter's furniture was worth $100, and is also destroyed. Great excitement prevailed in the neighborhood, many fearing that a general conflagration would ensue.

CASES OF CHOLERA.

Sporadic Visitation Which Need not Cause Serious Alarm.

A couple of cases of cholera, one of them presenting an aspect so serious that the Health Commissioner is having its history thoroughly investigated, resulted fatally in this city last Sunday. The more serious of the two cases was that of a Russian Israelite named Wolff Pinkner, who resided at No. 808 Wash street. He came here from New Orleans some ten days ago and up to the present time of his seizure was engazed in his occupation as a peddler of notions. The investigation thus far reveals the fact that previous to his being in New Orleans he lived in New York, where his family is now stopping. Whether or not they recently arrived in this country and where they came from, are points which the Health Department have not yet discovered, but which they will find out in the course of the next few days. The case developed at 9 o'clock Sunday morning, and at 2 p. m. of that day the Dispensary physicians were notified of it. Within half an hour the man was removed to the City Hospital, where he died two hours later. The cause of death assigned by Dr. Dean in the certificate issued was "cholera nostras," or native cholera. It was deemed best to remove

EVERY CHANCE OF DANGER,

and Public Fumigator Korizendorfer was instructed to destroy the clothing and effects of the deceased. The other case was that of George W. Evans, a colored man living at No. 1610½ Gay street, who died very suddenly of a disease which Dr. Mudd, who attended him, characterized as "choleraic diarrhœa." A POST-DISPATCH reporter had a talk to-day with Dr. Mudd, who said, "Evans' complaint was nothing other than as noted in the death certificate. He was employed as a fireman in the Shickle-Harrison Iron Works, and it is possible that the exposure to the coke gas of the furnaces may have caused his sickness." Both the men were 35 years of age and, up to the time of their fatal illness, considered stout and healthy.

EVARTS ELECTED.

The Legislators of Other States Elect United States Senators.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 21.—The two Houses of the Legislature, in joint session, formally declared Wm. M. Evarts elected Senator.

Teller Elected Senator.

DENVER, COL., January 21.—On the first joint ballot the Legislature at noon elected Secretary Henry M. Teller United States Senator, to succeed N. P. Hill. The following was the vote: Teller (Republican) 50; Sullivan (Democrat) 20; Hallet (Republican) 3. Hill's name was withdrawn before the balloting commenced.

The Arkansas Senatorship.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., January 21.—Three ballots in the joint session of the Legislature to-day for Senator showed no change in the leading candidates except an increase of three for Berry. The last ballot stood: Dunn, 41; Berry, 35; Jones, 32; Harris, 10.

Voorhees Elected.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., January 21.—In the joint convention of the Legislature to-day the vote electing Daniel W. Voorhees, Senator, was announced, his majority on joint ballot is 43, unprecedented in the history of the State.

Platt Gets There.

HARTFORD, CONN., January 21.—The Legislature formally declared Orville H. Platt elected United States Senator.

"BUCK" AND THE BUSINESS.

U. S. Grant, Jr., Tells What He Knows of the Defunct Firm.

NEW YORK, January 21.—The case of ex-Senator Chaffee against the firm of Grant & Ward to recover $500,000 from the bankrupt firm was continued to-day. U. S. Grant, jr., resumed his testimony in regard to loans made by Chaffee in 1883. The loan of $100,000 was paid on two checks of $70,000 and $30,000, respectively. Checks, dated May 21, and May 26, 1883, were drawn on the firm of Grant & Ward and indorsed by F. Ward. The loan was returned June 21, with a $6,000 profit. On July 26, $14,000 additional profit was paid. No receipt was given by Chaffee. The agreement was verbal. It was arranged that $150,000 should be paid Chaffee for a loan of $140,000 in lieu of his share of the $20,000 profits; $27,000 in profits were placed to the credit of witness from time to time. Up to May 21 witness had $25,000 in the firm, including the loan of $100,000 from Chaffee. This made the total profits on $225,000 $42,000. These profits were placed to the credit of witness in books. Witness never actually received any of the profits.

Passing Counterfeit Money.

Edward Holland was arrested yesterday for passing a counterfeit silver dollar on a colored woman named Jane Lee in October last. He will have a hearing before Commissioner Morgan to-morrow afternoon.

Dividend Declared.

NEW YORK, January 21.—The Illinois Central directors have just declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent, payable March 1. The surplus of 1 per cent will be carried to their credit on next year.

A Wife of Sense and Tact.

From the New York Star.

"Some time since," said a prominent musician, "a lady sent me a magnificent card case—one of those 'tributes of esteem,' you know, which professional men occasionally receive. It would never do, I thought, for me to say anything about it to Carrie, so I kept the

FOREIGN NOBLEMEN.

They Now Own 21,000,000 Acres and Will Soon Own 100,000,000 More of Land.

Report of the Public Lands Committee by Representative Oates—Startling Facts—Princely Aliens Owning Vast Property in This Country.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 21.—Representative Oates' Committee on Public Lands has prepared a report on the bill to prohibit aliens and foreigners from acquiring or owning lands within the United States, which the committee has reported to the House with the recommendation that it pass. Oates says: "Your committee ascertained with reasonable certainty that certain noblemen of Europe, principally Englishmen, have acquired and now own in the aggregate about 21,000,000 acres of lands in the United States. We have not sufficient information to state the quantity owned by untitled aliens, nor is it so important as it is generally held in smaller bodies. This alien non-resident ownership will in course of time lead to a system of landlordism incompatible with the best interests and free institutions of the United States. The foundation for such a system is being laid broadly in the Western States and Territories. A considerable number of immigrants annually arriving in this country are to become tenants and herdsmen on the vast possessions of these foreign lords, under contracts made and entered into before they sail for our shores. The avarice and enterprise of European capitalists have caused them to invest many millions in American railroad and land bonds, covering perhaps 100,000,000 acres, the greater part of which under foreclosure sales will most likely before many years become the property of these foreign bondholders in addition to their

PRESENT PRINCELY POSSESSIONS.

It is thus manifest if the present large alien ownership is the evil, of which we have no doubt, the probabilities in the near future still more imperatively demand legislation for its prevention. This aggressive foreign capital is not confined to lands it has purchased, but overleaping its boundaries has caused hundreds of miles of public domain to be fenced up for the grazing of vast herds of cattle, and set at defiance the rights of honest, but humble settlers.

IN COURT.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Road to be Enjoined.

NEW YORK, January 21.—Horace N. Barry begun suit in the United States Circuit Court against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company and the Union Trust Company of this city touching the issue of certain bonds by the last named corporation. The railroad company in April, 1876, executed a mortgage on all of its property to the Union Trust Company, which indenture was filed in all of the counties in the States of Missouri, Kansas and Texas. Under this mortgage the Trust Company issued bonds to the amount of $8,100,000, after taking possession of and restocking the road, until 1880, when they delivered the property to the railroad company under a decision of the court. Subsequently the road issued bonds under mortgage to another Trust company to the amount of $40,995,000. Barry brings suit to enjoin the railroad company from paying any interest whatever in bonds issued subsequent to those of the Union Trust Company until it shall have first paid in full all scrip certificates or interest warrants on the previous bonds. Also for an accounting of the earnings and operations of the road during the period it was controlled by the Union Trust Company.

TERRITORIAL TRAGEDIES.

Bridegroom Shot While Dancing—An Assassin Fatally Wounded.

FT. SMITH, ARK., January 1.—A terrible tragedy occurred at a wedding near Webber Falls in the remote part of the Cherokee nation, one night last week, in which the bridegroom, Colson Baldridge, was fatally shot by an unknown assassin. It is supposed an old family feud led to the killing. Baldridge was shot while on the floor dancing. He fell but rose and fired three shots at the forms of retreating men seen in the dark. When the first shot was fired many pistols were drawn and the shooting became general. Miss Butler was shot in the hip, and two other young ladies attending the dance were slightly wounded. The festivities ended in a drunken riot and bloodshed. Nothing further or more definite can be obtained at present.

A report from the Indian Territory says Lewis Lucas, who so cruelly murdered Squire Hoyt last month, while Hoyt was his guest, was waylaid and shot from the brush by unknown parties last Saturday.

IN TROUBLE.

The Jamestown Savings Bank Closes its Doors.

PITTSBURG, PA., January 21.—A Jamestown, Pa., special says: The Jamestown Savings Bank closed its doors yesterday, and the officers are making a thorough examination of the books to determine the exact amount of the alleged defalcation, which, it is said, will exceed $40,000. One of the officers has been missing for several days, and the citizens are very much exercised. Many of them had all of their savings on deposit with the bank, and can ill afford to lose them.

A BIG SALE.

The J. I. Case Plow Works Under the Hammer.

RACINE, WIS., January 21.—Charley H. Lee, assignee for the J. I. Case Plow Company, in accordance with an order of the Circuit Court, sold all its property, real estate and personal, at the Court House this morning, in presence of a large crowd, for $175,000. The property was estimated to be worth more, but, considering the unfavorable circumstances it brought a fair price. Mr. Case is a heavy creditor himself and has purchased the works. He reported that the works will soon start up.

Officers Elected.

NEW YORK, January 21.—The New York, Ontario and Western railroad elected the following directors for the ensuing year: Edward F. Winslow, Horace Porter, Richard Irwin, jr., Henry W. Amy, Thos. P. Fowler, Charles Bard, John B. Kerr Charles S. Whelan, Walter Tate, John L. Nisbet, Alexander Taylor, jr., Thos. Swingard and Arnold Marcus. 25,000 shares of common and 16,000 shares of preferred stock are voted.

Dakota's Capitol.

BISMARCK, D. T., January 21.—At noon to-day the House took up the special order, being the bill to remove the capitol from Bismarck to Pierre, or some other point in South Dakota.

Mr. Southwick's motion to adjourn was carried by a vote of 34 to 22, two members not voting.

ABOUT TOWN.

Peaton Lodge No. 59, A. O. U. W., will bury their deceased brother, Jno. Bosse, to-morrow afternoon.

THE eighth annual ball of the United Hebrew Congregation will take place this evening at Liederkranz Hall.

LETTERS of administration were granted to-day to George O. Wippern on the estate of Adolphus Wippern, valued at $38,000.

THE fourth complimentary hop of Council No. 4, Knights of Father Mathew, will be given at St. Patrick's Hall, Wednesday evening, February 4.

CHICKEN thieves carried off fourteen chickens, a turkey and a duck from Mrs. B. Christman's hen coop, rear of 2917 Gamble street at 3 a. m. to-day.

THE Pittsburg Bridge Company filed a suit this morning against H. S. Hopkins & Co. to recover $9,107 30 alleged to be due on a promissory note.

No session of the Criminal Court was held to-day on account of the illness of Judge Wagoner. If he continues unable to hear cases to-morrow a special Judge will be elected.

MRS. E. SHELDON of 2841 Market street gave her daughter, Adeline, a birthday party last Monday night, about forty children being present. A splendid lunch was spread.

NUMEROUS complaints are received from people who are compelled to wade through snow mounds at street crossings and who want the street car companies to have paths cut through.

THE Nathan Hunt supposed to have been arrested recently for poker playing at Tillotson's, is not Nathan W. Hunt, the well-known musical and fraternity man; he knows nothing of the game.

WHILE the wagon of Frans Freiich was standing in front of a road house at Point Breeze on Telegraph road, below Carondelet last night it was emptied by thieves of a lot of groceries, clothes and tools.

A RESIDENT of the West End complains that there is a gang of chicken thieves committing depredations on the roosts in that part of the city. The members are armed and flourish revolvers when interfered with in their thieving.

THE W. C. T. U. of Missouri has issued an address to the people of the State stating that they have distributed to the Legislature over 8,000 petitions, asking for scientific temperance instruction and calling upon every father and mother to continue the work of petitioning.

The prize race to-night for gentlemen will no doubt be one of the most interesting and exciting events of the season. The contestants, published in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH, are all excellent skaters, and the contest will be decided strictly on its merits. The judges will be selected from the audience, and the prizes will be worth the trouble.

The continuously cold weather seems to stimulate the attendance at the Natatorium Roller Skating Rink, Nineteenth and Pine streets, the ladies especially turning out in large numbers. Skating parties are all the "go," and society belles attest their popularity of roller skating by very liberal patronage. Last night a great many new patrons were in attendance.

CITY PERSONALS.

Dr. J. G. Marin of Cowneant, Ohio, is in the city visiting friends.

Mrs. A. E. Warren and her daughter, Miss Hannah Warren, arrived in the city from Philadelphia, last night.

On motion of Mr. F. A. Wisiesenus, Mr. B. D. Kribben was admitted to practice in the Court of Appeals.

The mission in the Church of the Good Sheperd Society, Ninth street, continued last night with increased fervor. There was a large congregation present and many brief earnest addresses were made by clergymen and laymen, among the number being Revs. Reaser, Reed, DeForest, Newton, Saunders, Elliott and Spiers. The mission closes to-night in the Good Shepherd, but another will begin in St. Paul's Church, South St. Louis, Monday night.

Elected Officers.

NEW YORK, January 21.—At the afternoon session of the Civil Engineers' Association the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Frederic Graff; vice-presidents, George S. Greene, jr., and Thomas C. Whitman; secretary and librarian, John Bogart; treasurer, Charles S. Croes; directors, Theodore Cooper, Wm. B. Hutton, Walter Katte, O. Chaunte and F. W. Vaughan.

TABLE DAINTIES.

What They Cost in the Markets at Manhattan.

From the New York Evening Post.

Delicacies in the fish market are in active demand. Terrapin stew, put up in Baltimore style in quart pails, is sold for $3 50 a quart. Rock crabs, or winter soft-shells, that shed their shells at this season, bring 60 cents a dozen; they are quite small. Deviled crabs, prepared ready for the table in crab shells, cost $1 25 a dozen. Oysters are pickled to order at from $1 50 to $3 a hundred. Patties of sweetbreads, lobster, oysters, chicken, ecrevisses or mushrooms cost $2 40 a dozen. Chicken, sweetbread or oyster croquettes are the same price. Rice croquettes cost $1 50 and potato croquettes $1 a dozen. Lobster cutlets cost $2 40 a dozen; lobster a la Tartan and deviled lobster in shells sell for $3 a dozen. Fried oyster are 60 cents a dozen. Croquettes de gibier are $4 a dozen. Boned capon is $1 50 a pound and boned chicken $1 a pound. Cold roasted quail cost $9 a dozen. Chicken or lobster salad is $1 25 a quart and vegetable salad $1 a quart. Salmon croquettes cost $3 a dozen. A game pie for twelve persons is worth $5, a chicken pie $4. Lobster sauce is $1 25 a quart.

Imported French wafers, shaped as shells for holding half a pint or one portion of ice cream, cost 35 cents a dozen; this is a very much nicer way of serving than on plates. American ice-cream and ices are 40 cents; French and Italian ice-creams are 70 cents a quart. Neapolitan cream is 75 cents a quart and tutti frutti is $1 a quart. Biscuit glace is 80 cents a quart, tortoni biscuit a la Parisienne and biscuit a la Gibraltar are 90 cents a quart. A large variety of ice-cream in imitations of fruits, vegetables, animals and flowers can be ordered for $2 a pound. Calf's-foot jelly is $1 a quart. Oranges filled with jelly cost $3 a quart. Wine jelly is 50 cents a quart. Blanc mange is 75 cents. Charlotte russe 60 cents a quart.

Field mushrooms from England are the holiday novelty of vegetable boths.

Dakota's Danger.

From the Chicago Times.

Mutterings of secession are still heard from Dakota, but the Dakota people must not presume too far because they are out of reach of the American Navy.

Maverick National Bank,

BOSTON, MASS.

Capital - - - - - $400,000

Surplus - - - - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Mercantile firms received, and any business connected with Banking solicited.

London correspondent, City Bank, "Limited."

ASA P. POTTER, Pres. J. W. WORK, Cash.

THE ACME FASTENERS

For Fastening Papers, Documents, etc.

LEVISON & BLYTHE STATIONERY CO.,

213 and 215 North Third St.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, January 21.—Money 1@2; bar silver 108. Stocks lower. Three 101¼; 4s⅝ 112⅝; 4s 121⅝; Pacific 6s of '95, 125.

WALL STREET, January 21.—Notwithstanding the announcement that West Shore has met the Pennsylvania cut in immigrant rates, the stock market opened firm and advanced ¼ to ⅝. Omaha preferred leading.

BOSTON, January 21.—Mexican Central 10⅝; 1s 48¾; scrip 52.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	50	50	50	50
Canadian Pacific	59½	59½	59½	59½
Central New Jersey	93½	94	93½	93½
Central Pacific	32¾	32¾	31¾	32¼
Chic., St. P., M. & O.	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Chic. St. P., M. & O., pfd.	86	87	86	86
Chic., R. I. & Pac.	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
Chic. Bur. & Quincy	118	118	117¾	117¾
Chicago & Northwestern	72¾	73¼	72¾	73¼
Delaware, Lackawanna & West.	85¾	85¾	85¼	85¾
Denver & Rio Grande	9	9	9	9
Erie, common	13¾	13¾	13	13
Erie, common, pfd.	26	26	26	26
Illinois Central	120¾	120¾	120	120
Ind., B. & Western	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Lake Shore	90¾	90¾	90¼	90¼
Louisville & Nashville	24¾	24¾	24¾	25¾
Michigan Central	88	88	88	88
Missouri Pacific	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	16	16	15¾	15¾
Manhattan Elevated	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾
New York Central	86	86¾	86¼	86¾
N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis, pfd.	4	4	4	4
Northern Pacific	15¾	16	15¾	16
Northern Pacific pref.	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
Oregon & Transcontinental	29¾	29¾	27¾	28
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co.	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾
Ohio & Mississippi	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Ohio Central	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
Pacific Mail	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
Phil. & Reading	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Pullman Palace Car	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾
St. L. & San F., 1st	82	82	82	82
St. P., M. & Manitoba	88	88	88	88
Texas & Pacific	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Union Pacific	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
Wabash, St. L. & Pacific	6	6	6	6
Wabash, St. L. & P. pfd.	13	13	13	13
Western U. T. Co.	87	87¾	87	87¼
West Shore Bonds	84¾	85	84¾	84¾

Local Stocks.

Below will be found the latest buying and selling price, for local stocks in this market, corrected by James Campbell, 307 Pine street. Transactions light, however, and in some cases the price is nominal.

	Bid.	Ask.
INSURANCE STOCKS.		
American Central	22	24
Citizens' Ins. Co.	130	135
Marine Ins. Co.	100	110
BANK STOCKS.		
B'k of Com'rce	423	440
Boatmen's Sav.	106	108
Bremen Savings	100	...
Citizens' Savings	70	80
Commercial	300	310
Continental	125	130
Fourth National	210	225
Fifth National	90	95
Franklin	140	...
German Saving	175	200
German American	140	...
International	90	95
STREET RAILROADS		
Bellefontaine	104	108
Citizens'	90	95
Lindell	145	...
Missouri	130	...
People's	45	50¾
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.		
Bell Telephone	150	160
Belcher S. Rel.	20	1
Carondelet Gas Co.	87	40
Fair Grounds	90	97¾
L. M. Co.	600	610
Laclede Gas Co.	98	100
St. Louis Gas Co.	845	860
St. Louis Elevator	90	95

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
6 ₱ cent bonds	...	J. A. M. N. & F.	101	103¼
4½ ₱ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	117	121¾
4 ₱ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	121	121¾

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m. 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	105	105¾
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May & Nov.	95	94
Mo. Pac. 3d m. 7's	1891	Jan. & July	105¾	106¼
Mo. Pac. 3d	1906	May & Nov.	100	101¾
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 1st 6's	1895	Jan. & July	110¾	111
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 2d 7's	1826	F. & A.	108	110
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 1st m. 6's	1896	June & Dec.	106	106¾
K. C., Ft. D. Ex. 6's	1899	May & Nov.	104¾	105
K. C., Ft. S. Consols 6's	1919	June & Dec.	104	104¾
St. L. & M. 1st 7's	1892	Feb. & Aug.	111¾	112¾

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6's sterling, 10-20s	1902	May & Nov.	100	102
City 6's sterling, 10-20s	1903	Jan. & July	100	102
City 6's sterling, 10-20s	1902	June & Dec.	102	104
City 6's	1900	Jan. & July	103¾	107¾
City 6's currency	1888–87	Various.	103	104
City 6's gold	1892–93	Various.	103¾	104¾
City 6's sterling	1894	June & Dec.	113	114
City 6's water	1857	June & Dec.	104	104
City 6's water	1890	June & Dec.	108½	109
City 6's water	1892	April & Oct.	103¾	104¾
City 6's bridge approach	1892	June & Dec.	103¾	110¾
County 7's currency	1885	Feb. & Aug.	100	101
County 6's gold	1895–96	Jan. & July	113	113
County Park	1906	April & Oct.	116	115

*Interest to seller.

Clearings	$	2,5 0,826
Balances		401,771

COMMERCE.

TURNS UP A TRIFLE.

Wheat Weak Early, But Rallied—Corn and Provisions Firm and Quiet.

Special Letter From Pickering & Co., Chicago, to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, January 21.—Although the receipts of wheat were a trifle disappointing, the cables were weak, the private advices were even more bearish than the Bearsheim. This gave us a weak opening and at 85¾ a good deal of May wheat was sold. Lester was a prominent seller at the opening and disposed of one hundred thousand bus May at 85¾. Under a good general demand the market advanced a trifle, and at 86¾ Clarke & Carr, supposed were acting for Nat Jones, sold a quarter of a million May apiece. The market took this and went 86¼ on the report that 380,000 bus cash had been taken here for direct export; also, there was received a considerable portion of the estimate noted by us a few days ago that nearly 90 per cent of the Northern wheat had been marketed, but it is further stated a large amount of wheat still remains in Iowa and Nebraska. As there is but little outside trade, and the scalpers are bearish, the price falls away easily, but the final close is firm and steady. Cash receipts say there are 15,830,000 centals of wheat still in the State, against 6,730,000 a year ago.

Corn opened quiet, but there was some May sold at a trifle under the close of yesterday, but the receipts were smaller than expected which counteracted the effect of the weaker cables, and a good buying movement set in and 47¾ was reached. Sherman, and O. H. Roche, Under the influence of their purchases the market gradually hardened. The near options were firmer, February and March selling 47¾ @48. There is a good demand again for sample lots, and nothing but choice grades are bearish, who said a great many calls on May corn last night, tried to turn the market down on several occasions, but only succeeded in depressing it a trifle from the close was firm and quiet.

Oats were quiet and out little doing.

Provisions were slightly better than yesterday, but dull and inactive. Meats were in better demand.

Afternoon Board—2 to 2:30 P. M.

Wheat opened firmer, but eased off and closed weak Corn weaker, with January 46¢ lower. Oats dull.

Wheat—January 85¾ b.; February 86¾ and later 87¼ a.; March 86¾; May 89¾@89¾; June the same—January 86¾ to 86; February 85¾; March 86¼ b.; May 87¼@87¾ b. Oats—January 28¾ b.; February —; May 31¾@32 b.; June 31¾ b.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by Redmond Cleary & Co., No. 16 S. Com mercial street, St. Louis.

Grain—CHICAGO—Wheat—January 79¾ February 79¾, March 80¾, May 86¾@86¾, June —; Corn—January 37¾, February 37¾, March 38¾, April 38¼ a.; May 41¼ a.; Oats—January 27¾, February 27¾, March 27¾, May 31¾.

TOLEDO—Wheat—January 86¾; February 87¼ b.; March 87¼ b; April 87¾ b; May 89¾ b. Corn—January 42 b; February 43¾ b; May 45¾ b.

DETROIT—Wheat—January 87¾; February 87¾; March 89¾; April 89¾ b.; May 90¾ a.; June 91¾ b. Corn—January 42 b; February 43¾ b; May 45¾ b.

MILWAUKEE—Wheat—January 86¾; February 87¼; March 89¾; April 90¼ b.; May 90¾ a.; June 91¾ b. Corn—January 42 b; February 43¾ b; May 45¾ b.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—January 89¼@90; February 90¼@91; March 92@92¾. Corn—January 46¾@47; February 47@47¼; March 48@48¼. Oats—January 32¾ b.; February 33¾ b.; March 34¾ b.

Provisions—CHICAGO—Pork—January $11 97½; February $12 0¾ a.; March $12 12½; May $12 40. Lard—January 6.75; February 6.85; March 6.95; May 7.02½ b. Short Ribs—January 6.07½; February 6.15; March 6.25. May 6.30 b.

Cotton—NEW YORK—Futures closed barely steady; January 11.16; February 11.08; March 11.16, April 11.17; May 11.28, June 11.39; July 11.49; August 11.59; September 11.21; October 10.73; November —. Sales 56,600 bales.

NEW ORLEANS—Futures dull; January 10.48; February 10.54; March, 10.74; April, 10.91; May, 11.08; June 11.28; July 11.38; August, 11.46; September, 10.95; October, 10.56; November, 10.43; December 10.43. Sales, 9,000 bales.

The Oil Market Dull.

PITTSBURG, PA., January 21.—Oil is dull and there is not much doing. It opened at 69¼, declined to 69, rallied, and advanced to 69¾, at which o'clock 69¾ was bid. The total production or the Thorn Creek wells is 4,595 bris per day.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	2,548,256	489,299	40,945	15, 89	19,827
Yesterday	2,504,440	466,706	42,600	16,712	20,880
	Red.	Mixed.	No. 2	No. 2	
To-day	1,547,097	365,269	21,642	13,597	
Yesterday	1,561,463	326,953	22,567	14,711	

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—32 cars No. 2 red winter; cars No. 3 do: 2 cars No. 4 winter; 4 cars rejected; do; total 82 cars. Corn—5 cars new-mixed, 1 car No. 2 white; 60 do; 4 cars rejected do.; 130 cars No. 2 mixed; 14 cars rejected; total 156 cars. Oats—87 cars No. 2; 1 car rejected; total 9 cars. Total in 197 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—8 cars No. 2 Mediterranean; 88 cars No. 3 red winter; 51 cars No. 3 do.; 4 cars; No. 4 red winter; 4 cars rejected do.; total 105 cars. Corn—1 car new-mixed; 4 cars No. 2 do.; total 5 cars. Oats—4 cars No. 2. Rye—1 car No. 2. Total out, 115 cars.

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	17,812	97,000	59,954	67,864
Chicago	104,691	354,749	82,468	179,216
Milwaukee	33,677	960	470	480
Baltimore	35,779	55,425	16,989	42,857
Toledo	18,000	7,000	26,000	45,000
New York	17,950	94,398	57,612	92,284

CHICAGO INSPECTIONS—To-day, 41 cars spring wheat; 238 cars corn; 88 cars oats; 4 cars rye; 46 cars barley.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles for the Past 24 Hours.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bris	4,378	7,459
Wheat, bu	17,812	59,954
Corn, bu	97,000	67,864
Oats, bu	12,717	4,443
Rye	484	1,151
Barley	12,000	...
Brain and Shipstuff, sacks	484	2,501
Brain and Shipstuff, in bulk, cars	4	1
Chrameal	...	430
Cotton	577	71
Hay, tons	396	40
Pork, bris	...	200
Hams, lbs	...	79,459
Meats, lbs	270,000	675,417
Lard, lbs	48,700	92,478
Grease	...	...

Wholesale Store Prices.

ALCOHOL—We quote at $2 24 ₱ gal.

BAR LEAD—4c ₱ lb.

BROOMS—We quote common to medium $1 50@1 75; fair to prime $2 25@2 50; extra $2 75@3 15 ₱ doz.

CANDLES—Star 12c; solar sperm 19c ₱ lb.

COFFEE—Ordinary to fair Rio 10@11; prime and choice 12¾@13; golden Rio 13¾@14½; Java 21@27; Arbuckle parched.

CORDAGE—Sisal 8¼@9c.

COTTON YARNS, ETC.—We quote St. Louis cotton yarns 16c ₱ lb; twine 18c; rope 16½; warp, white and colored, 18¼@24c; candle wick 25; batting 10½@12½c.

DRUGS, ETC.—Alum ₱ lb 3@4c; aloes, cape 20c; blue mass 45c; borax, refined 1 @1 c; blue vitriol 6@7c; brimstone, roll 3¼@4c; do flour 4@5c; bat. copaiba 45c; cantharides $2; chloroform $1; copperas 2@2½c; cream tartar 30@35c; camphor 35c; calcena 80@81 10; epsom salts 3@3½c; glue 15@25c; gum arabic 25@60c; iodine $4; iodide potassium $6 25; licorice $1 25; indigo 70@90c; jalap 40c; logwood 4@5c; lunar caustic 40c; liquorice 30@33; madder 12c; magnesia carb; 25@30c; morphine ₱ oz. $2 30; oil bergamot ₱ $ 5 quinine 1 10; strychonidin sulphate 40@45c; rhubarb $1; saleratus 2@3c; soda, bi. car. 4@5c; saltpetre 6@13c; tartaric acid 50c.

FISH—We quote: No. 1 white, half barrels, 100 lbs, $6 50; quarter barrels at $3 30@3 55. No. 1 Trout, half barrels at $5 00; quarter barrels at $2 80. Columbia River Salmon—New catch, 200 lb barrel $14; 90 to 100 lb half barrel $8 50@9 00; quarter barrel $3 80. Herring—Labrador, 200 lb barrel $5 75; 100 lb half barrel $2 70; Potomac roe half barrel $6 50; Holland No. Codfish, boneless, 6½@8c selected Georges 8¼. Smoked halibut 15.

Mackerel	100 lb Bris.	50 lb Hfs.	50 lb Hfs.	50 lb Qrs.	15 lb Kits.	12 lb Kits.
No. 1 Large	$ 10 00	$5 50	$3 00	$2 75	$1 00	90
No. 1 Medium	9 00	5 00	2 75	2 50	90	80
No. 2	7 00	4 00	2 25	2 00	75	70
Extra Fat	8 00	4 50	2 50	2 25	85	80
Large Family	6 00	3 50	2 00	1 80	65	60
Small Family	5 00	2 50	1 50	1 40	55	50
Tinkers	5 50	3 25	...	...	...	...
No. 1 Bay	12 00	7 00	4 00	3 75	1 20	1 00
English Breakfast	15 00	9 00	5 00	4 50	1 50	1 30
No. 1 Mess	18 00	9 50	5 50	5 00	1 70	1 50
No. 1 Shore	20 00	10 50	6 00	5 50	1 85	1 60
No. 1 Shore Mess	22 00	11 50	6 50	6 00	1 90	1 70
No. 1 Extra Shore	25 00	13 00	7 50	6 75	2 10	1 80
No. 1 Ex. Shore Mess	28 00	14 50	8 00	7 50	2 30	2 00
Boneless Mackerel	31 00	17 00	10 00	8 50	2 70	2 30
	36 00	18 50	10 75	9 50	3 00	2 60

FRUITS, ETC.—Repacked oranges $3 50@4 50 ₱ box; lemons $4 50@5 ₱ box; oranges $4 50 ₱ box; cocoanuts $4 50 ₱ hundred; bananas $1 50@2 ₱ bunch; Muscatelle new $5 00; London do $3 25 ₱ box; currants 10@11c; new currants 3¼@4c; ₱ lb; figs 18 ₱ lb; prunes 6@8c; almonds 18@20c; filberts 12@14c; pecans, Texas 10c; Western do.

GLASS—7x9 and 8x10 ₱ box, 70 per cent. off; Single thick A: 6x8 to 10x14 $2 60; 11x14 to 16x24 $3 30; 18x24 to 20x30 $10 50; 24x26 to 24x30 $10 75.

HIDES—Lower on unfavorable Eastern advices. Moderate offerings and demand good at the decline. We quote: Green salted at 8½@c damaged 7½c; branded 7½c; bulls and stags 6½c; part cured 7½c; green (uncured) 7½c; city stock bulls or stags 10c; dry salted 12c; damaged 10c; city stock 9c.

MOLASSES, ETC.—Golden syrup in bris 34; half brl 40 bris 38; extra 38; half brl 42; syrup molasses in bris 28; half brl 30; Wood bound kegs 41 50; Corn syrup in bris ₱ gal 30; from bound kegs $1 65. Plantation molasses 40@55; centrifugal 32@40.

OILS, ETC.—Linseed, 112 test, 89c; 18 gal 87c; 175 gal 84c. Linseed—tanners, 45@50 ₱ gal; castor, No. 1 at 12; No. 1 at 13 ₱ lb. White lead, No. 1 at 7½; light weight, 6½; No. 2 at 6½; No. 3 at 6c. Lard—Whaler 60; neatsfoot, 70@80; whale bone, 55@60. Linseed—raw, 50; boiled, 53. Lard—Whaler 60; neatsfoot, 70@80; whale bone, 55@60. Linseed—raw, 50; boiled, 53. Lard—tanners, 45@50 ₱ gal; castor, No. 1 at 12; No. 1 at 13 ₱ lb.

OYSTERS—In shells, $3 50@4 ₱ brl; 2-lb, $1 80@1 85; do 1-lb, $1@1 10; light weights, $1@1 10. Cove—Solomon, 2½-lb, $2 75@3; 2-lb, $2 50; 1-lb $1 60@1 75; selects, $2 50; 1-lb $1 40@1 60; sardines, 18@22c.

OYSTERS—Gherkins, gallons, ₱ dozen, 84; half gallons, $4 50; English pints, $1 65; pints, $1 10. English quarts, assorted, $2; small, $1 65; quarts, $1 35. In bris, 30 gallons, medium, $5 50; gherkins, 30; half bris, 20; quarts, 20; small, 15.

POWDER—Rifle, $3 25@3 ₱ keg; mining, $1 75@1 90.

RICE—We quote Louisiana 6@6½c; Carolina 6½@7c ₱ lb.

REFINED SUGAR—Cubes 7¼, fine powdered 7¼, powdered 7¼, granulated 6¾; Standard A 6¾, off A 6, Extra C 6¼@6¾, Yellow C 6@6¼.

ROSIN, ETC.—Rosin: N 84 75; M 84 50; K 84; I 83 50; H Pitch $3 50@3 75 ₱ brl. Spirits turpentine 32 ₱ gal.

SACKS—Gunnies, 24c; no improvement in demand. Calcutta bagging, 4½c; 2-lb burlaps cut, 4½c; 1¼-lb do and wheat 10½c; flour cotton 8½c; five pounds 9½c.

SHOT—Patent, $1 ₱ bag; buck $1 75 ₱ bag.

STARCH—Pearl 3¼@3½c. Corn 6¾@7.

SOAP—Palm 5¾; extra family and olive 4½; German mottled, 2½; castile cakes and bars 9@9½; imported castile 7@8 ₱ lb.

TEA—Imperial 40@75; gunpowder 40@80; Young Hyson 30@45; black 25@35; Japan 30@75 ₱ lb.

VINEGAR—10@20c ₱ gal.

Commercial Notes.

Figuring on the statistical position of wheat is all the go now among operators. The bears show by their figures that they are now ahead all the way from 50,000,000 to 100,000,000 bushels to sell. Their estimates run all the way from 5,000,000 bushels per week, which would only bring the crop up to 140,000,000 bushels. The bulls estimate that the crop will be a very large amount of wheat on hand. The exports for six months ending December 31, 1884, were equal to 72,000,000 bushels, including wheat and flour reduced to wheat. Take this proportion kept up for twelve months would make the total exports 145,000,000 bushels. No one can deny that this is a most liberal allowance. The exports for the past twenty weeks were only at the rate of 30,000,000 bushels per week, which would only bring the exports for the year up to 108,300,000 bushels. Then we have 140,000,000 bushels for exports, consumption of 55,000,000 people at five bushels per annum would amount to 275,000,000 bushels. Seeding at the usual rate of 20 bushels to the acre would require 30,000,000 bushels; wastage and manufacturing, 10,000,000 bushels. The total of this is 480,000,000 bushels. The crop of 1884 was 512,000,000 bu. as given in the Government report, and there was carried over from the 1883 crop 64,000,000 bu. according to the same report. From this total supply of 576,000,000 bu. deduct 480,000,000 bu., which would leave 96,000,000 bu. on hand July 1, 1885, in this country, while east of the Rocky Mountains there would be 24,000,000 bu.—The Chicago Tribune says: "A leading receiver in St. Louis telegraphs hither that he has advices indicating greater damage to the winter wheat than is given in the Milwaukee estimate," Is any one long in this market?—The secretary of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce estimates that 30,000,000 bu. of the estimated wheat crop of 50,000,000 bu. in Minnesota and Dakota has been marketed. The amount of wheat shipped to Chicago was as a rule 5,000,000 bu.—The following was posted on 'Change to-day: "To the provision buyers and sellers, members of the Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis: Your attention is called to rule vii, section 17 of the rules, regulations and by-laws of the Merchants' Exchange governing the delivery of fully cured meats. In connection therewith, I would beg leave to inform you that my construction of said rule is, that meat to be fully cured is sufficiently cured to be made into bacon, or is in the common acceptation of the term, fit to smoke. Unless otherwise required by the Provision Committee, or any other proper authority, my inspection on all cash and future sales of fully-cured meats will be ruled and based upon the above construction of the rule, (Signed) Harry Amelung, Provision Inspector."—The Exchange Directory has determined to prohibit what is known as "curb trading." Notices were posted in the Exchange room this morning, and caller Joe Carr gave public notice that if any members were found trading after hours they would be fined. The floor committee have been instructed to see that this order is strictly carried out.—The first trade in pear corn for 1885 was made to-day, R. W. Golsan selling A. Bo. Co

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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One month	85
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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1885.

WE have continually deprecated the expenditure of money and the loss of men in the quest of the north pole. How much easier and cheaper it is to lay low and let the north pole hunt us.

THE black flag is afloat again, and General HAZEN cheerfully predicts another bear movement in mercury. It seems to us that a death's head and crossbones would not look inappropriate on that pirate banner.

SO FAR this week has not produced a single new candidate for CLEVELAND'S Cabinet. An encouraging indication that the Cabinet-makers are gradually opening their eyes to the fact that the President-elect will "boss the job" without assistance from meddlesome outsiders.

WHERE is the wretched man who predicted this would be "a mild winter?" Let him be caught, caged, and compelled to read the innumerable opinions of doctors concerning the causes and cure of cholera—no two alike, and all of about equal value to the general public.

A SHARP commentary upon "the truth of history" is conveyed in the three accounts of the battle of Shiloh in the February number of the *Century*. If General GRANT, Colonel JOHNSTON and General JORDAN disagree on several essential points, how terribly puzzled will be "the future historian" to get at the real facts in the case.

DR. ALLEN of Clay, the author of our law creating the State Board of Health, still thinks it a good law, but sadly admits that the men appointed by Gov. CRITTENDEN have made the board a ridiculous failure. Without any correct idea of what they were there for, they have made no attempt to do what they ought to have done, and have done the very things they ought not to have done.

A FILIBUSTERING expedition is said to be fitting out in Southern Florida for a descent on Cuba, and the United States Navy, represented by a light-house boat at Key West, is in a flutter of activity to waylay the expedition. It is to be hoped that the poor filibusters will be able to dodge the yellow fever germs and the comma bacilli in Cuba as easily as they can get away from the American navy.

SECRETARY TELLER will probably be elected to-day to succeed HILL as Senator from Colorado. Mr. TELLER was for many years the leading counsel of the Union Pacific, and was succeeded in that position by his brother. His official action in regard to land grants and land leases indicates pretty clearly whose attorney he will be in the Senate. He will not be found voting with such Republicans as VAN WYCK of Nebraska.

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR of Wales is to be made a Knight of the Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick at the approaching grand consistory of that chivalric brotherhood on March 17, next. This entitles ALBERT VICTOR to run for office in St. Louis, and we have no doubt that his Royal Highness will be placed on the regular staff of the St. Louis *Critic*, the American organ of the knights, under the management of Sir JOHN DONAGHADEE FINNEY.

HAINES, the independent party who has elected himself temporary Speaker of the Illinois House, and who proposed to hold that position until the evenly matched Republicans and Democrats were forced to make him the permanent Speaker, has found it necessary to provide himself with a body-guard. If the deadlock were broken by a free fight the public disgust would be but little aggravated by even such a finale of the present situation.

GOVERNOR-ELECT OGLESBY indignantly inquires why he is not permitted to enjoy the honors and emoluments of the office which constitutionally belongs to him. Be patient, "Uncle DICK," be patient! The Democratic boys must have their fun, even though it be at your expense as well as their own. Mean while be not too profane. "Swearing brings bad luck," besides having a tendency to demoralize the Sunday-school children of Illinois.

In its dire extremity, the *Globe-Democrat* puts two clergymen on the witness stand in the St. John case. We venture to suggest, in the kindest manner possible, that just now the testimony of political parsons is not exactly "gilt-edged" in popular estimation. Brother BALL and his clerical coadjutors have, in this respect, seriously damaged the reputation of their cloth. Our esteemed contemporary must find convicting evidence of the secular sort, else ST. JOHN will continue to defy the combined powers of Republicanism and rum.

A SUGGESTIVE PORTRAIT.

A portrait of Mr. HAYES is soon to be hung in the White House. We hope it is full length, life size, and by a competent artist; that it will escape the ravages of time, the mutations of circumstance, and remain forever as a reminder to succeeding generations of that event in American history of which its subject was at once the personal product and the central figure. This portrait will be a fitting accompaniment of Mrs. FASSETT'S picture of the Electoral Commission, intended for the National Capitol; and the two will serve to emphasize a national shame which the American people are not likely to ever forget, but which they cannot too vividly remember.

As for Mr. HAYES himself, it is a curious and significant fact, which carries its own comment, that the party whose willing tool he was in the perpetration of a great political crime has dealt less generously with him than the party which suffered by that crime. Democrats have always looked beyond the mere instrument to the hand that wielded it, and reserved their righteous wrath for those who conceived and consummated the colossal iniquity; while Republicans have seemingly endeavored to hide their guilt by heaping contempt and abuse upon the servant whose sole offense was that he served them too well. Mr. HAYES, though he held his high office against the expressed will of the people, and was made President by conspiracy and not by the ballot-box, did no discredit to that office except through the means by which he obtained it. His hands were clean, his surroundings reputable, his record free from reproach. No Credit Mobilier scandal was ever fastened upon him; no Whisky Ring was organized and operated by his most intimate friends, or was managed by his private secretary; no Mulligan letters rose up to damn him with their story of corruption and falsehood. If incapable of great things, he was also incapable of mean ones; if he did nothing of which the nation could be proud, he at least did nothing to make the nation blush; if his administration was not brilliant, it was at least honest and honorable; if no monuments are built for him when he is dead, he will, at least so far as his Presidential career is concerned, require less apology and defense for his conduct while living than some of those whose unfragrant memories monuments perpetuate.

Two acts of Mr. HAYES deserve, and have received, from Democrats grateful recognition. He lifted the yoke of Republican oppression from the Southern neck, and he gave FITZ JOHN PORTER the opportunity to establish his innocence in the eyes of the world. But for him the South might still be struggling under the combined despotism of negroes, carpet-baggers and Federal bayonets; and but for him a gallant soldier and spotless patriot would still be the helpless and hopeless victim of prejudice manufactured by perjury, the scape-goat of scoundrels who are not worthy to tie his shoes. If Mr. HAYES was the beneficiary of an unpardonable sin, these two acts of heroic justice make that sin more tolerable than it otherwise could have been. But for one there would not to-day be a Democratic President-elect, and but for the other there would have been no Court of Inquiry to vindicate the man who bore the brunt of battle before Richmond, and contributed more than any other man to the saving victory of Antietam. If these two acts have helped to sink Mr. HAYES out of sight in Republican estimation, he has the consolation of knowing that they have gone far toward redeeming him in the estimation of Democrats. He can, perhaps, afford to lose the good opinion of the party whose supremacy is broken for the sake of the not unkindly feeling of the party whose supremacy is an accomplished fact.

LELAND STANFORD.

The California Republicans found themselves compelled to nominate either LELAND STANFORD himself or his man SARGENT for United States Senator, and they have preferred the master to the man. STANFORD did not want the position. He wanted a Senatorial tool, and not the Senatorial responsibility. But the kick against SARGENT forced the Central and Southern Pacific magnates to overcome STANFORD'S reluctance or risk the loss of the Senatorship. STANFORD is one of the four men who chipped in $1,500 apiece, and then, with Government loans and land grants, built the Central Pacific. They made $30,000,000 apiece by the operation, bought the Texas Pacific and built the Southern Pacific with the earnings of the Central Pacific, made themselves the masters of every interest on that coast, and are now struggling to swindle the Government out of its big loans, and the public out of the forfeited land grants of the Texas Pacific. Recently Mr. STANFORD paid Parson NEWMAN $10,000 for a fulsome funeral eulogy of his dead son, and only a few years ago he electrified the country with a published letter denouncing as communists and enemies of society all who do not concede to the railroads the right to charge "all that the traffic will bear" in every case, or to discriminate at will against individuals, firms or communities. The San Francisco *Chronicle* declared that the election of SARGENT would shatter the Republican party in California and turn that State over to the Democrats at the next succeeding election. If the party can stand STANFORD, we see no reason why it should object to SARGENT. The great corporation kings have got the Senate now, and we should not be surprised if they do not soon make that branch of Congress a stench in the nostrils of the people.

THERE is no burning issue in the whole domain of politics that burns so hotly as the distribution of clerkships in the Missouri Legislature. Session after session there is an hegira of hopeful and sanguine youth to Jefferson City and a sad pilgrimage homeward. About every other January the young men of Missouri become convinced that all flesh is grass and that all legislators are liars. The clerkship that cometh not is the cause of all this ashen and sombre disappointment, and something like two hundred hot senses of wrong are aglow in two hundred fair bosoms to-day, owing to the perfidy of the promise-maker. In view of the necessities of the situation, would it not be well to pass an act entitled an act for removing the necessity of lying by members of the Legislature, which should provide that every member of either House should appoint three private secretaries to be salaried by the State?

CORONER NIDELET is investigating a death at the Faith Home on Poplar street, where a baby was permitted to die without medical attendance because the giving of medicine is an interference with the plans of Providence, and a proof of want of faith in the Almighty. That there is a quasi-religious element in this homicide furnishes no reason why the law should be lenient with the guilty ones, or why the Faith Home should not be relentlessly broken up. A morbid and murderous fanaticism, such as this, is very much out of place in the year of grace 1884. The people who could let a child die under such circumstances are either criminals or maniacs, and under either part of the dilemma they are dangerous and disgraceful to the city.

BLAINE to EVARTS: "Shake!" ARTHUR to BLAINE: "Well, may I hope you will call our account square?" CONKLING to the Republican party: "I can stand it if you can." Democrats to the quarreling members of the G. O. P.: "May you all be as successful as the celebrated cats of Kilkenny." *Globe-Democrat*, thinking about ST. JOHN: "An I thought he had been valiant and so cunning in fence, I'd have seen him damned ere I'd have challenged him." ST. JOHN, thinking of the *Globe-Democrat*: "How absolute the knave is! We must speak by the card, or equivocation will undo us." General public to *Globe-Democrat* and ST. JOHN: "Lay on, Macduff, and damned be he who first cries Hold! Enough."

Billions of Fraud.

From the New York World.

According to "Poor's Manual" four thousand millions of fictitious watered stock is represented in the stocks and bonds of our railroads.

If we allow 4 per cent interest on the watered fraudulent stock, the railroads are robbing the people of $160,000,000 a year.

When these corporations add four thousand millions to their capital by dishonest practices, representing nothing but the jobs and stealings of directors' rings, they rob the people, because they make it necessary that accommodations should be reduced, safety disregarded and charges increased to pay profits on this fictitious amount.

The farmer is charged a higher rate for the transportation of his produce and his profits disappear. The merchant pays more for freight, and the consumers of his goods find the surplus added to the cost of the articles. As Senator Van Wyck says, the settler on the frontier of Kansas and Nebraska sees his wife and children drawing warmth from corn because great corporations refuse to reduce the rates of freight so that the coal of Pennsylvania may be exchanged for the corn of the West.

Is it not time the interests of the people were considered? Is it not time that these railroad corporations should be taught by restrictive laws that they no longer hold the executive, judicial and legislative branches of the Government in their control?

The Machine on Top.

From the Springfield Republican.

The Republican defeat has had the effect all around to tighten up the machine and magnify the power of machine-made men. It would send Morton to the Senate in New York, if the Evarts men had not at the eleventh hour kicked vigorously. It would re-elect Logan in Illinois, if the Republicans were in a majority. This is the first effect of a party defeat. In view of the real cause of that defeat, is this tendency likely to prove favorable to a retrieval?

The Republican party is now smarting under defeat and its first disposition is to show defiance. It bristles at every point, and it does not care much whether the points are good or bad; it caucuses upon every occasion, speakership, senatorship, and every other, and drills the militia of the party cohorts at every opportunity, inculcating party fealty and devotion and hatred of the mugwump and the Democrat. This frenzy will do for awhile, but it tightens the lines of party discipline, pushes to the front the very men whose weight dragged the party down in defeat and repels the fraction whose defection carried victory to the other side. As the years go on, and the time for another contest approaches, a sense of this fact will possibly penetrate party counsels. The Republicans they have, they have already; those they have not, they need.

A Choice of Evils.

From the New York World.

Our war against Morton was made deliberately and with full knowledge of the partisan advantage that might be capitalized out of his success. We esteemed the public welfare and the honor of the State of more importance than any narrow party interest. The same convictions and reasons that led us to demand the nomination of Grover Cleveland compelled us to demand the rejection of Levi P. Morton. We delight to learn that we have helped to arouse public opinion to terrify the legislators and compel them to abandon the intention to sell their votes to Morton. They may be bribed or cajoled into casting them for a paid tool of railroad corporations, but at least the good example has been established of an open, undisguised purchaser of votes being driven from the field, despite his money, by an indignant popular sentiment aroused by the appeals of an honest journal.

Arthur's Blunder.

From the New York Post.

The bill putting General Grant on the retired list is likely to fail in the House through President Arthur's extraordinary conduct in vetoing the Fitz John Porter bill, on constitutional grounds, when the truth was that he had signed many similar bills, and only vetoed this one because he did not like it. For this the Democrats are now revenging themselves. It is human, but it is bad politics. There is no greater mistake in party warfare in the long run than to give tit for tat. Temporary success is sometimes achieved in this way, but to win popular confidence, there is nothing like doing the right thing every time, no matter how often the other side does the wrong thing.

A Legislator Down on Monopolies.

From the Wall Street News.

"Yes, my friends, yes!" he thundered, as he waved his arms around and grew red in the face. "These railroads are the leeches of the land! They are sucking the life-blood of industry! It elected to the Legislature my first and last and greatest effort shall be directed to putting the harness on this rampant racer of monopoly!" He was elected. He started for the Capital the other day, and a crowd was at the depot to cheer him off. "Yes, my friends, we will humble this monopoly!" he said from a rear platform, and then taking his seat in the car he got his railroad pass ready to show to the conductor.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

THE McLean-Pendleton war reaches from Ohio to the National Capital.

THE Gulf State Senators are all understood to favor the Nicaraguan treaty.

PERHAPS Mr. Haines of Illinois would not mind being United States Senator himself.

THE advent of Evarts into the Senate may be likened to Boreas entering the Cave of Winds.

REPRESENTATIVE MURPHY of Iowa is mentioned as the next Democratic candidate for Governor of that State.

SENATOR Z. B. VANCE was renominated by the Democratic caucus in the North Carolina Legislature by acclamation.

THE Boston Herald has no idea that Blaine has been wilted to stay. It takes more than one sunstroke to wilt some politicians.

"THE Republican managers can easily convert the mugwumps into regular Independents if they desire to do so," says the Boston Herald (Ind.).

PRESIDENT ARTHUR will reappoint all officials whose terms expire before March 4, and against whom no charges are made or personal objections exist.

EX-SENATOR JOHN HIPPLE MITCHELL of Oregon has declined to be a candidate for Senator to succeed Mr. Slater, whose term expires on the 4th of March.

WHAT a patriot St. John would have been if the National Republican Committee could have bought him off. He is persecuted now because he would not sell.

ARTHUR'S name leads all the rest in Blaine's black list, but, in view of the vacancies and appointments, the organs have suddenly dropped their attacks upon him.

THE latest Virginia plan is for Senator Mahone to run for Governor this year, with John S. Wise as his mate for Lieutenant Governor. If this combination is successful Mahone is to return to the Senate and Wise is to become Governor of the Old Dominion.

GEN. LOGAN has written a letter to an Ohio friend, throwing cold water on the silly scheme of organizing school-house "Blaine and Logan Clubs" for 1888. He wishes it distinctly understood that he will not accept the position of second fiddler again.

MR. SPRINGER'S investigation of Marshal Wright is developing a good many Democrats whom Wright's marshals prevented from voting. Wright's appointees were ignorant riff-raff, but they appear to have understood what the party expected of them.

ANDREW JACKSON had an idea that a public office was a public trust, and that the official, honored by an office should do better for the public than he would for himself. Now officers capture their places, by fair means or foul, and work them for all they are worth.

THE Hartford (Conn.) Courant (Rep.) says: "So far as the Republican party is concerned, it would much better let the dead bury the dead. It can only come into power and confidence again by making itself what it was for over twenty years, the leader in ideas, with a policy to present and fight for."

MEN OF MARK.

ROBERT BROWNING, the poet, aged 73, is about to remarry.

EDMUND YATES began his journalistic career at £1 a week on the Court Journal.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES is reported as having ninety-eight Leghorn hens in his poultry yard.

BOB INGERSOLL has a new lecture which he calls "Which Way?" It shows that Robert is looking for a fire escape.

J. I. CASE, the owner of Jay-Eye-See, has lost about $1,000,000 in bad business ventures within the last few years.

COL. COTTRELL, a member of the Florida Legislature, was a Representative in Congress more than forty years ago.

NEARLY 2,000 Chinese gamblers and opium eaters were arrested in San Francisco last year, and paid $27,000 in fines.

MR. BLAINE is going to have his picture painted at the expense of the Government by a "blarsted Britisher," James Archer.

"BISMARCK and Mark Twain mean the same," writes a philological humorist, who is altogether too smart for this world.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR is said to have laid by at least $100,000 of the $175,000 he has drawn as salary. He must get his pants cheap.

AND now they recall that when the present Lord Lytton was in India he was disrespectful to Queen Victoria; but then, in his new book he fairly abuses his own mother.

THE Altoona Tribune is informed that Gov. Pattison of Pennsylvania will enter the ministry of the Methodist Church upon the expiration of his present term of office.

"IT is said that Daniel Webster could never go through the streets of Boston without attracting attention." This may be. Boston streets are fearfully crooked, and Daniel was not a tectotaler.

PROFESSOR PROCTOR describes Talmage's sermons as "ulcer-and-cancer oratory," and regrets "that so ignorant a person should have the opportunity to misrepresent and abuse science as he does, and spread abroad among an even more ignorant public the slander that evolution means infidelity."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

RATS—The drama does not follow the novel you mention very closely.

A PATRON—The last serious visitation of the cholera was in the year 1866.

H. R. W.—Yes. Player No. 3 can order the trump up and go alone in the case you mention.

CONSTANT READER—Certainly. Men can be extradited from Canada for the crimes you mention.

E. N.—A loss. The lowest temperature recorded by the Signal Service Saturday, January 17, was 1° below zero.

SUBSCRIBER (Mexico, No.)—We do give Supreme Court decisions and all other important proceedings before that tribunal.

JOHN JONES—John Morrissey died about six years ago. He attended the convention in this city which nominated Tilden in 1876.

HARRY—Both are correct according to different methods of numeration. The French or continental method, which is followed in the United States, makes one thousand of a lower denomination one of a higher, and hence a billion is written 1,000,000,000; according to the English method a million millions constitute a billion and it is written 1,000,000,000,000.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

American Girls in Germany.

ST. LOUIS, January 21, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

At the risk of being thought very foolish, I write you with the hope you will put a few lines on this subject in your worthy paper. This evening I read an odd statement made by Mrs. Woolridge to the effect that "American girls are very much sought after by German officers," in fact, that these same officers are "just wild over them!" I have lived the greater part of my life in close connection with German officers of all ranks, and I'm almost ashamed to acknowledge it—but for truth's sake, I must. It is the money, and not the nationality of the girl they consider most. The fault is not with the officers, but with the State, which pays such exceedingly low salaries, and expects such a very fine life. But Mrs. Woolridge is entirely mistaken if she thinks that her daughter was so much courted on account of being an "American." I am a German—a thorough German—and cannot bear to have it said that our men prefer a stranger to a native. On the contrary, I am afraid that they have not a very high opinion of the American girl in general, thinking her rather too ornamental and too little useful for their mode of living. The German in Germany is too food, as a rule, of his German ways to conform to those of another nation, unless he be forced. I do not know whether I have been able to make myself understood. Remember, I am only a novice in the English language, but please tell your people that our German men are too proud of their "girls"—and well they may be, to prefer a stranger at any time, unless to better their circumstances, which in an officer seems pardonable, and though love is sometimes found in such unions, it is either of short duration, or regarded as a phenomenon. Let us hope that the marriage of Miss Woolridge will be looked upon as such. The POST-DISPATCH represents things as they are always. Let it not make a mistake this time, though it be through the words of another.

GERMAN GIRL.

The Girl and the Cow.

ST. LOUIS, January 19, 1885.

Mr. Editor of Post Despatch.

I thought I would let you know what I kow about milk so you could put it in your paper I am a big girl to be drinking milk but ma had a cow and kept her in our shed and let me have all the milk I could drink I commenced to get sick and got sicker and sicker and took ever so much medican but the medicine did me no good. one day I heard my ma and our doctor quarling about the cow he told my ma that she must sell the cow and buy milk from a milk man Ma said she couldent get good milk from a milk wagon and she wouldent do it Doctor told ma that no cow could give good milk shut up all by her self in a dark place and fed slop from the kitchen and not allowed to go out. He told ma that the cow must have oats and corn and hay and be taken out for a walk every day where she could meet other cows That it had the same affect on a cow to shut her up by her self and feed her rour feed as it would have on any lady to shut her up by her self and never let her see any other lady in a dark place and feed her pickles and then expect her baby to be healthy The doctor told ma that if she dident stop giving me milk I would never get well and went away. I liked milk and ma kept saying she was sorry becaus milk was the best thing but that it cost so much to feed such expensive food to a cow but at last said she would by milk from a nasty old milk wagon and did so and I commenced to get well Now mr. Editor that is what I know about milk and I advise any boy or girl to kick when there cow is not allowed to play and see other cows and have as good feed as a horse

Yours truly

SALLIE

How an Ohio Paper Made a Scoop.

From the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

A good story is told on one of the Columbus papers. In a fit of enterprise it entered into an agreement with a tramp printer to give him $25 if he would get the Governor's message in advance for a "scoop." The printer gave the editor a copy, received his pay and left town. The matter was set up and was being put in the "forms" for the paper when it was discovered that the message was last year's. The paper did not come out with a "scoop."

She Likes that Conductor.

From the Baltimorean.

A handsome young conductor on the Madison avenue line received a $30 gold piece Christmas Day from a young lady with whom he has not the slightest acquaintance. She frequently rides on his car, and has always looked very pleasant, but not a word was ever exchanged before Christmas Day. Then all she said when she placed the coin in the conductor's hand was: "Think of the giver." Before the receiver could say "Thank you!" she had disappeared.

Forcing the Game.

From the New York Sun.

A Mott street Chinaman has renounced draw poker. He sorowfully relates his experience as follows:

"I get flo acee, bet five dolla, nobody clum in; I get tlee kingee, bet ten dolla, nobody clum in; I get flo flushee, bet fifteen dolla, evly son of gun clum in."

Can't Afford It.

From the Chicago Times.

Another demand has been made upon Mr. St. John's villifiers for the proofs of the charges which they make against him, but they have not yet chosen to give these proofs to the public. Possibly they are so proud of their reputation as campaign liars that they don't care to prove that for once they have told the truth.

Why They Do Not Dazzle the World.

From the Waterbury (Conn.) American.

Why is it then that more newspaper men do not make a mark in permanent literature? Simply for the reason that men whose lives are crowded with work for their daily bread, and whose brains are jaded by unremitting toil, have neither time nor the freshly clear faculties to attempt a serious venture.

Ashes to Ashes.

From the Chicago Herald.

General Sherman says the letter that he needs to prove that Jeff Davis was a traitor to the Confederacy was burned in the Chicago fire. The same Chicago fire destroyed lots of things. Perhaps the evidence that St. John sold out to the Democrats was cremated here, too.

Will Be the Colored Brother's Party.

From the New York World.

Before President Cleveland's term closes the eyes of the colored people in the Southern States will be open to the knowledge that the Democracy is the party of open-handed justice to all, and the champion of the oppressed of all races.

Expert Opinion.

From the Arkansaw Traveler.

A coroner's jury in Arkansaw, summoned to determine the cause of the death of a well known drunkard, returned the following verdict: "The feller come ter his death by switchin' off frum one kind o' whissy ter another. The moral o' this hear verdick is, don't switch."

Or to the Cat.

From the Kansas City Times.

If Editor McCullagh is at all open to suggestions, may we recommend that he call back that St. John matter from the Committee on Ways and Means and refer it to the Committee on Swamp Lands.

Suggestions to the Wild Dakotans.

From the Madison Democrat.

The cold weather in Dakota seems to have called a truce on county seat wars. The Republicans up there will have to build rinks to have riots in. The blizzards cause them to lose too much time.

A Ghost Astride a Fiery, Untamed Cow.

From the Savannah News.

A white-robed ghost which nightly rides through the sixth Ward of Columbus astraddle of a cow is striking terror to the hearts of the negroes of that part of the city.

One Industry That is Booming.

From the Harrisburg Telegraph.

The legislator is here. Just now he is making slates. It is worthy of note that the average legislator can make slates with greater facility than he can make laws.

Rheumatism la Mode.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

Now that it is announced that Princess Beatrice has rheumatism, the able Coachesses of New York society will presently be stricken with this high-toned disease.

When the Dancing Will Begin.

From the New York Morning Journal.

Mr. Cleveland, it is rumored, is learning to dance. There will be a great deal of dancing in Washington in the spring.

Latest Thing in Runaways.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Running away with the footman is the thing in England now, and the custom will soon be introduced here.

Daughters of Eve Who Blush in Rouge.

From the Boston Transcript.

A fashion newspaper records that the most fashionable evening costume is a bracelet of violets worn above the elbow. It is certainly a costume for an Eve.

Stability.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

Walt Whitman says President Cleveland has a good supply of "old-fashioned horse sense." In that case a stable Government is assured.

Hence These Tears.

From the New York Graphic.

Ellen Terry burst into tears when her company presented her with a solid silver tea set on Christmas. It must have been plated.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH.

A JUDGMENT DODGER'S FIX.

Mrs. Horan Holding on Property Transferred to Her by Mr. Horan.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 21.—Mrs. Julia Horan is the wife of Peter Horan, who keeps a saloon in Tarrytown. They have been married about eighteen years and have accumulated about $8,000 worth of property. The result of the union is three children—Katie, aged 16 years, Mary, aged 14, and an infant 2 years old. Mr. and Mrs. Horan are described by their neighbors as being possessed of very fiery tempers. About two years ago a carpenter named Julian became involved in a quarrel with Horan and was severely whipped. Julian brought a civil suit for damages against Horan for $5,000, and a jury awarded him $250. Mr. Horan, through a third party, transferred all his property to his wife, and after the Sheriff had failed to collect judgment, Horan tried, his wife claims, to persuade her to re-transfer the property. This she refused to do and there were frequent fights and quarrels in the family, in which Mrs. Horan always figured as the injured party. About two months ago Drs. Contant and Caruthers signed a certificate certifying

THAT MRS. HORAN WAS INSANE,

and one morning a hackman called at the house and asked whether she would not like to take a ride. She refused to go and thereupon the hackman and Mr. Horan grabbed the woman and, in spite of her screams, thrust her into the carriage and drove her rapidly to the County Alms House. There Superintendent Fisher refused to receive her because she was not a county charge. The woman was taken back to the depot and on a late train sent to Poughkeepsie, where she was received as an insane patient. After being there about ten days Dr. Cleveland, of the asylum, became convinced that she was not insane and discharged her. She went back to Tarrytown, where her husband refused to receive her, and she then went temporarily to her brother, Mr. Murphy, in West Thirty-sixth street. Then she appealed to Mr. E. T. Lovatt, of Tarrytown, to begin proceedings against her husband for abandonment. Justice Storms issued a warrant. Before Justice Kendall another suit, for false imprisonment, was also begun. In the suit for abandonment a jury rendered a verdict requiring him to pay $30 a month for her support. Before the other suit was tried, friends interfered and brought the husband and wife together again. Once together the husband, it is alleged by the wife, attempted to wring from her a re-transfer of the deed, and, failing to coax it away from her, undertook to force it away by threats. This failing, he began in the Supreme Court, about three weeks ago, a suit to declare the deed of transfer a trust deed.

MRS. HORAN THEN LEFT HER HUSBAND,

and went to board in West Twelfth street at Mr. Hoy's, where she took her baby. While boarding there Miss Katie Horan and a young man, whose name does not appear, went to Mrs. Hoy's in the absence of Mrs. Horan and, representing that they had an order from the court, took the child away and carried it to Tarrytown. Mrs. Horan followed the child, and through a bit of sharp practice in Mr. Lovatt's office obtained possession of it and hurried back to this city with it. Friends again interceded and Mrs. Horan went back to Tarrytown on Friday last to live with her husband. The same dispute about the deed arose on Saturday, and there was a fight, in which Mrs. Horan alleges her husband got upon the bed and jumped upon her. On Monday morning at 3 o'clock there was another row, and Mrs. Horan, according to her statement, was thrown out of a chamber window on a shed, and compelled to remain there in her night clothes until daylight. Yesterday she caused his arrest, and last evening he was arraigned before Justice James S. Lee, who adjourned the hearing for ten days.

SKY TRAVELERS.

Prof. King and a Signal Service Man Make an Interesting Balloon Trip.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN., January 21.—"When we started from the Girard College grounds at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon," said signal Service officer Hammond to-day, in relating his experiences in his first balloon ascent with Æronaut King. "I confess I felt just a little bit nervous. This soon wore off, however, for the Professor's coolness inspired me with similar confidence. We rose almost perpendicularly, and very rapidly from the college grounds. When we reached an altitude of about half a mile, we were caught in a northeasterly current and carried rapidly over the city into New Jersey in the direction of Mt. Holly. We gradually rose to a height of 5,800 feet, and then found ourselves over some extensive woods. The darkness was rapidly overtaking us, so Prof. King judged it would be better to descend without attempting to reach a loftier altitude, as we intended doing. We therefore descended in a little village called Manahawkin, about two miles from the bay and four and a half from the extreme end of Barnegat Beach. It was 7:05 o'clock when we touched land. Our object in making the trip was to obtain

THE CHANGES OF TEMPERATURE

at the different elevations. It has been said that the temperature varies one degree in 300 feet of altitude, but yesterday it changed one degree in 380 feet. When we left Girard College, the thermometer stood 23 above zero. When we reached our highest point of 5,800 feet it had gone down to 9 degrees. We also made note of our velocity and found that in three minutes we rose 1,800 feet, or one-quarter of an inch of the barometrical change. This is at the rate of 400 feet a minute. I found another thing; when we were so high as 5,800 feet that we could not hear an echo. At an elevation of two-thirds of a mile, we could distinctly hear a voice. It was not very cold. We were very warmly clad, but I did not even need to button my coat. The distance, however, was eighty miles, and we did it in 2h. 50m. It was my first balloon trip and I enjoyed it thoroughly. We received quite an ovation from the Manahawkin villagers, who were surprised beyond measure at our sudden descent upon them from the skies. This was Professor King's 267th voyage."

THE OFFER DECLINED.

Burned to Death—Through the Trestle—Suicide—Failures—Illinois Items.

CHICAGO, January 21.—Mme. Schilling-Huelskamp, nee Morsini, has declined an offer of $500 a week and expenses for three months from a local dime museum. She says she is going to sing comic opera for Harry Miner. Joseph Patterson was sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary for counterfeiting.

EDWARDSVILLE, January 21.—A colored woman named Mrs. James Pope was burned to death at Robert Baird's residence. She caught fire from an open fireplace by which she was standing.

FLORA, January 21.—The north-bound Ohio and Mississippi train, due here at 11 a. m. yesterday, was thrown from the track on a trestle a few miles south of Fairfield. A coach containing seventeen passengers was thrown to the ground, a distance of twelve feet, and several are reported killed and many injured.

JOLIET, January 21.—James M. Baillie, the defaulting book-keeper of the National Bank of America, who skipped from here with $5,500 belonging to the bank and was arrested in New Orleans, began a three years' term in the penitentiary here yesterday.

JACKSONVILLE, January 21.—Robert Frost, a well-to-do farmer, suicided with morphine. The cause is unknown and his friends believe he was insane.

KANKAKEE, January 21.—The officials of the Insane Asylum have adopted the suggestions of the Grand Jury and inaugurated a number of improvements in the direction of protection against fire.

MT. CARMEL, January 21.—Mrs. Henry Henning caught fire yesterday, but rolled herself in the snow until the flames were extinguished and was only slightly injured.

QUINCY, January 21.—J. P. Gurber, boots and shoes, failed yesterday with $4,300 liabilities and $2,500 assets.

GALENA, January 21.—C. D. Gresham, general merchandise, failed here yesterday; liabilities and assets unknown.

TRISCOLA, January 21.—Col. Murdson's child fell out of an upper barn door at Handsboro and was killed

VANDALIA, January 21.—Lizzie Carr, a 15-year-old girl from Chicago, who was left here when the La Perle Variety Company went under, was married yesterday to a barber named Lilly, her circumstances having assumed a desperate phase.

ROCKFORD, January 21.—William Kortle was sent to prison for one year for selling mortgaged property.

The Bosses Backing Down.

TRENTON, N. J. January 21.—The Empire Pottery and Ott & Brewers' Pottery, the two largest in the city, took their men back to work this morning at the old rates. It is understood that more manufacturers propose backing down and paying the old rates.

William Allen's Statue.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, January 21.—The Legislature adopted a joint resolution to-day to place the statue of Hon. Wm. Allen in the hall of the old House of Representatives at Washington, D. C.

BASE-BALL.

Mr. Von der Ahe Emphatically States That He Will Never Allow Mr. Lucas to Join the League.

The Situation at Noon To-Day.

Most of the prominent base-ball men of the country are meeting at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, in New York City, to-day, to settle the question whether Henry V. Lucas and his team of "king batters" from St. Louis shall be admitted into the National League. With one or two trifling exceptions, the POST-DISPATCH artist has caught the situation to-day to a dot. The likeness of the four leading characters in the drama, viz: Mr. Von der Ahe, the padlock in the gate, the key, and Mr. Lucas, are vouched for as being as nearly perfect as could be asked. The plot of the illustration presented above is as follows: Mr. Lucas, who started out to compete with the St. Louis Union Club, and president and mainstay of the Union Base-Ball Association in America, found at the close of the season that the Union Association could scarcely "make the rifle." So he thought that he would go into the League. He applied. He was welcome. The League was very sick. Cleveland had dropped out. So had Detroit. There were only six clubs left. St. Louis was a good a very good base-ball city. In fact, the League was anxious to put its arms around Mr. Lucas, and to escort his big nine into the body with a brass band. But here came the hitch. Under the tripartite agreement between the League, the American Association and the Northwestern Association, each club had agreed to respect certain rights of the other. One right granted was that no club could be established or admitted into any of the associations mentioned, to play within five miles of the clubs of said organization, without the permission of the president of the club which would be affected by such admission. So Mr. Von der Ahe, president of the American Association Club of St. Louis, was understood to object to Mr. Lucas' admission to the League as a member from St. Louis. Things ran on, and finally, Mr. Lucas was practically admitted into the League, although the action was not officially ratified. The meeting to-day is to ratify or abrogate this action. Mr. Von der Ahe says now he will never consent. Mr. Lucas' friends say that Von der Ahe had, at one time, agreed to let Lucas in if Lucas would pay himall expenses arising out of the fight with the St. Louis Union Association last year, including the loss of Catcher Dolan, and that Mr. Von der Ahe thought that $20,000 would sufficiently compensate him. This Mr. Von der Ahe denies in toto. The reader will now see why the key and padlock are classed as leading characters. It is thought very probable that the League may admit Lucas to-day. On the other hand, Congressman John J. O'Neill, vice-president of Mr. Von der Ahe's club, is present at to-day's meeting to protest against such action. A majority of the American Association clubs now back up Mr. Von der Ahe in his protest. If the Lucas Club gets into the League to-day it is understood that the tripartite agreement will go all to pieces, that the reserve rule will no longer be preserved and that a bitter war will follow.

Mr. Von der Ahe Talks.

To-day the League's special meeting will take place at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, and it will be one of the most exciting, interesting and important phases in the history of the national game. Of course the chief topic to be discussed will be the matter of the admission of the Lucas Club of St. Louis to the League, and as, according to the triparite agreement under whose rules and requirements both the League and American Association exist, the admission can not be granted without the consent of Mr. Von der Ahe—the American Association Clubs having positively declined to indorse an amendment taking the power out of that gentleman's hands—to-day's proceedings will hinge upon the subject as to whether the League will take Lucas in and take the consequences of a fight or whether Mr. Von der Ahe will give a consent which has been so far not advanced, to say the least of it. It had not been withheld, for up to day before yesterday Mr. Lucas never saw or asked Mr. Von der Ahe's opinion or consent in the matter, and went ahead with his scheme, forgetting or careless of the fact that Mr. Von der Ahe had the matter in his own hands, so far as the American Association and the tripartite agreement were concerned. That the vote on the amendment was asked by the League from the American Association in spite of Mr. Von der Ahe has not helped matters any, and Mr. Lucas' position was badly vitiated, as not one club in the American Association would consent without

THE SANCTION OF ST. LOUIS,

whose interests, right and franchise were directly affected, while three clubs positively voted against it, thus settling the case so far as the American Association is concerned, the clubs voting negatively being the Brooklyn, Pittsburg and St. Louis, while Louisville, Baltimore, Cincinnati and the Athletics were committed to take a similar stand. The only vote which could have been counted upon was that of the Mets, who are under the domination of the New York League organization.

An interview on Monday elicited nothing, beyond that Mr. Von der Ahe informed Mr. Lucas and Mr. Crane, his attorney, that he had placed matters in the hands of his representative, Hon. John J. O'Neill, who will be present at to-day's League meeting. Mr. Von der Ahe further stated that the whole method of obtaining his franchise had been aggressive,and that as many threats and much personal language had been used, it was too late to avert trouble which could have been easily avoided a couple of months ago by Mr. Lucas simply doing as he did on Monday.

"You can say for me," said Mr. Von der Ahe to a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning, "that I will positively decline to give my consent. First, the attempt was made by the League to force us to accept the Lucas admission. This failing, the American Association was called upon to vote on a resolution which annulled my rights in the case, but they absolutely refused to entertain it, although there was some difference of opinion on the matter. Up to this stage no one had asked me about my views or opinions in an authoritative way,and it seemed to have been forgotten that I was being asked to give up a franchise which had cost me thousands in the original investment, and subsequent years of trouble, labor and expense. Bulldozing having failed utterly, and the attempt to ride over me rough shod having turned out disastrously, I am now

COOLLY REQUESTED,

as a matter of courtesy, to give up and concede what had been attempted to take from me by absolutely aggressive measures. It is my 'inning' now and I can say that I have given Mr. O'Neill instructions not to recede an inch,not to concede a point.A month or six weeks ago it was my affair, but now all the other clubs in the American Association have taken up the cudgel for me, and I would not feel justified in taking any other position. At a word, the affair is out of my hands and the League will have to go ahead and do as it deems proper."

"What will be the effect of a rupture with the League?"

"It would not be hard to anticipate. We would have the flower of their ranks in a year, and their men would come running to us in the view of largely increased salaries. However, the League members appreciate this fact, and know what the result would be eventually. I can only say that before the present state of affairs was inaugurated I had the pledged support of several of them. I presume that Chicago and New York are the chief advocates of Mr. Lucas in the League and are willing to do anything which will fill its membership. On the other hand, Mr. Soden of Boston recognizes the danger and folly of breaking the tripartite agreement,and Mr. Sage, the Buffalo representative, will be governed a great deal by his opinion. Messrs. Root of Providence, Reach of Philadelphia and the Detroit representatives, will positively oppose anything which will create a rupture between the League and American Association. There will be no rash action in the matter and the deliberation will be very thorough. At all events I will remain in the stand I have taken."

AT NEW YORK TO-DAY,

in addition to the League representations, there will be present H. D. McKnight, president of the American Association; Barnie of Baltimore; Simmons of the Athletics of Philadelphia, and Byrne of Brooklyn, who will look after the American Association interests, and will act in conjunction with the Hon. John J. O'Neill, who will represent the St. Louis club in the matter.

HESS & CULBERTSON are selling silver watches that have been forfeited for less than one-half original cash. 22 N. Fourth street.

POLYGAMY AT POTOSI.

Accidentally Shot—Acquitted — Burglary—Missouri Items.

POTOSI, Mo., January 21.—George H. Drew, who recently settled here, was arrested yesterday on a charge of seduction. It is also claimed that he has three living wives in Indiana, where he belongs. He will be taken to De Kalb County, Ind., to-day.

RICHMOND, Mo., January 21.—Ashley Tutt was accidentally shot Saturday by Charles Wilson of Hardin, and died yesterday.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., January 21.—Charles Noland's trial for killing Sam Odell was concluded at 5 p. m. yesterday, the jury returning a verdict of not guilty. A horse trainer, named Jack Carlin, assaulted two ladies yesterday, who were rescued by a gentleman named Duncan. Carlin subsequently met Duncan and knocked him down. He was arrested later and fined $50 and six months in jail.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., January 21.—The safe in Jerter's brewery was burglarized last night, but the plunder secured was light.

HANNIBAL, Mo., January 21.—Thomas Smart and Carrie Withers were married here yesterday.

MACON, Mo., January 21.—Thomas Wardell's mines, at Summit, have suspended operations, throwing about 100 men out of employment.

PATON-HUNTINGTON.

Huntington Gives Another Installment of His Interesting Testimony.

NEW YORK, January 21.—The Paton-Huntington suit was continued to-day. The cross-examination of Huntington was resumed. He said he never ordered the books of the Contract and Finance Company to be burned, nor did he believe he had heard the books were burned. His profits out of the Central Pacific Road were less than $5,000,000. Stewart, Paton, Agnew and Aspinwall had been friends of the witness, and he thought he would buy their stock and give them a good price for it. The witness wanted to fix it so they would not lose any money. He put a little money into his banking account from the profits of the Central Pacific, and taking shares of the Contract and Finance Company.

MADE DESPERATE BY SHAME.

A Fourteen-Year-Old Boy Suicides Because His Mother Whipped Him.

STERLING, ILL., January 21.—The body of a boy 14 years old, named Robes, was found frozen stiff, hanging from a tree forty rods from his mother's house, at Eagle Point, eighteen miles north of Sterling. The mother had whipped him for some misdemeanor. He went to the barn and told the hired man he would hang himself. He had tied the rope about his neck, climbed the tree in the grove, fastened the rope to the limb and jumped off.

BROKEN BY SPECULATION.

The Bank of Wadena, Minn., Closes Its Doors—Heavy Assets.

WADENA, MINN., January 21.—The Bank of Wadena, owned by E. S. Case, closed its doors this morning, and made an assignment to A. Murray, cashier of the Merchants' Bank here. The assets are $38,000, and the liabilities $36,000. It is thought that not more than twenty cents on the dollar will be paid. The bank has not been considered in very good shape for some time, and the depositors have been quietly withdrawing their funds. The cause of the failure is attributed to outside speculation.

BAKER BURNED OUT.

An Editor's Palatial Residence Destroyed by Fire.

WHEELING, W. VA., January 21.—The residence of Lewis Baker, Elm Grove, five miles from this city, was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The family is in the city for the winter. The loss is $15,000; insured for $10,000. Mr. Baker was recently the proprietor of the Register in this city. On February 1 he takes charge of the St. Paul Globe, of which he has bought the controlling interest.

BURNED TO THE GROUND.

The Chicago and Alton Depot at Shackelford, Mo., Destroyed.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

MARSHALL, Mo., January 21.—The Chicago and Alton depot at Shackelford, this county, was completely destroyed by fire last night about 9 o'clock. The depot agent, who lived over the depot, saved most of his furniture. The platform was burned for some distance. A defective flue was the cause.

COULDN'T AGREE.

The Trunk Line Passenger Agents Fail to Arrange Rates and Adjourn.

CHICAGO, January 21.—The general passenger agents of the Eastern trunk lines, after a protracted discussion here this morning, failed to arrive at any agreement for the settlement of existing passenger rates and adjourned indefinitely.

Order of Red Men.

The Great Council of Missouri, Independent Order of Red Men, convened in annual session at 9 o'clock this morning in the hall, corner S. Broadway and Russell avenue. Henry Stratmann occupied the presiding chair. Representatives from all the subordinate councils in the State answered the roll and showed twenty-five present. The only business of the morning was appointing the various committees for work. To-night the election will take place. The order of Red Men now has 45,000 members, of which 8,000 are in Missouri.

THE gentlemen's prize skating contest takes place at the Natatorium Roller Rink to-night. Don't miss it.

JEFFERSON JOTTINGS.

Gossip Gleaned at the State Capital.

The Convict Labor Question—Exempting Personal Property Under $300 From Taxation—Want to Stop Base-Ball Playing on Sunday—Notes.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, January 21.—The convict labor question promises to be the occasion of much annoyance and perplexity to the present Assembly, and it is already receiving a large degree of attention. Between a very general desire to protect reputable workingmen from the competition of the State's prisoner's, and an equally general desire to make the Penitentiary earn at least a part of the amount of money necessary for its maintenance, the statesmen are getting quite neuralgic over the subject.

"It does seem to me," said Senator O'Brien, who has already introduced a bill in this relation, "that, since it costs an average of only forty cents per day to keep the prisoners, it would take no extraordinary management to make those able-bodied persons earn enough to pay their board. If, as my bill proposes, we abolish the contract system and let a board of managers control the manufacturing so that not enough prisoners will be put on any one line of work to have any effect on the market, we will solve the problem. Say we limit the number employed in any trade to fifty, those fifty will earn their living, and yet will not amount to enough to make their competition felt by the outside world."

This view is quite popular, and Mr. O'Brien's bill will not improbably pass.

* * *

"Now let them pass such a bill as that and what will happen?" remarked Mr. Raub, who is a manufacturer of jeans pantaloons, and who works entirely with convict labor.

"Well, what will happen?" asked the correspondent.

"In less than a year the State will discover that it would be cheaper to leave the convicts in absolute idleness than it would to manufacture under the direction of the board. I know from actual observation what I am talking about."

"But why?"

"Because, in the first place, such a board would be a political board, and political influences would extend into its manufacturing arrangements. Appointments of superintendents, etc., would be almost necessarily made on that basis. The goods when manufactured will have cost the State more than it can get for them on the market."

"Do you mean that a man who is supported on 40 cents per day would not earn a margin over his support?"

"I do. Take my own case. It is only by the closest management that there is any margin of profit in my work. I get 25 cents a pair for making jeans pants. This is as much or a trifle more than is paid women in St. Louis for the work. I have a contract with a St Louis house which prefers our work to women's because it is more uniform and smooth. Yet these pants cost me very close to 22 cents per pair to manufacture, and it is only by close calculation and attention that I hold the screws to that figure. Now if a State board had it to do, do you suppose it could be as economically done as I do it? Not a bit of it. You see the thing we have to figure most upon is, to keep our men employed. If we had to manufacture as many pairs as we have chances on the market from week to week,we would be sure to fail. Even as it is the contractor who manufactures saddles has had to carry three-fourths of his men for weeks at a time without calling them out of their cells. Outside manufacturers stop to their work, because when their work gets slack they can discharge as many men as they do not need. But here we have to pay the State so much per day for each man, whether we employ him or not."

"But if the number of men in any one avocation were limited to fifty, would it not simplify that difficulty considerably?"

"No, it would increase it. To divide the men into such small lots would require that thirty or forty lines of manufacture should be carried on. Each line would require an expenditure for the machinery necessary to it, and each would require that a stock of raw material be kept on hand, while there would be ten risks where there are now one. To keep track of all of these industries and dispose of the goods would require a very comprehensive system of book-keeping, and you know by observation how the collection of monies due the State is usually attended to. Besides, the men who work in these numerous callings would not be interchangeable. Each would have to be broken in to his special work, and that is always the occasion for considerable loss in spoiled material without any marketable result. Why, just look at the trouble experienced by manufacturers in all lines to keep a force of skilled mechanics employed for any considerable part of the year, and at the same time to keep afloat. In fact, taken all in all, the proposition that the State shall undertake to engage in manufacture under conditions which are not regarded as specially favorable, even by experienced and economical manufacturers, seems to be absurd. Why, even in the boot and shoe business the contractors are unable to make anything off their coarse work. Gleeckler will tell you so. The only way to make any money is through his fine goods, for which he has established a reputation. Of course, when he can find a skilled workman among the convicts out of whom he can get at a cost of fifty cents per day such a class of work as would cost three or four dollars per day outside, there is a nice margin of profit in it. Yet that source of income is necessarily very limited."

* * *

The snowfall has been in the nature of a windfall to the Jefferson City livery stable keepers. A large number of members have their wives here, and, as the fall of snow is generous and omnipresent in very limited, the rare luxury of a sleigh ride is exceptionally enticing. Three dollars per hour is the rate, and all the sleighs in Jefferson City have paid for themselves since Thursday last. Senators Wear, Ball and Young chartered a rig yesterday and drove out to the Lincoln Institute. There was a capsize and a runaway, and for a time a strong prospect of Senatorial vacancies. Senator Young's 250 pounds fell full upon the slight form of Senator Ball, and drove him so deep into the drift that he was only found after much grubbing. Everybody thought that everybody else was ruined for life for a little while, but when the survivors were grouped and examined it was found that not a bone was broken. Senator Ball complains that his lungs are rather flat yet, but he thinks that by hard breathing he will be able to get them back into shape again.

* * *

One of the most important measures in its effects on the interests of the State that have yet been proposed is the joint resolution of Mr. Wray, which aims to so amend the Constitution as to make it possible to exempt personal property under $300 in value from taxation. This would probably not be such a very sweeping proposition if men were honest in making returns, for very few householders would escape taxation by that limitation. But an examination of the assessment rolls, especially in St. Louis, will probably show that the men who confess to ownership of personality worth as much as $300 are in a small minority. In short, the effect of the measure would be to almost wipe out the personalty element in public revenue, and to shift a larger burden upon real estate, except in St. Louis, where the latter is already taxed as much as the law will allow. The resolution will probably provoke a very violent debate when it comes up for action.

Judge Walton, at the urgent request of a large number of St. Louis clergymen, has in course of preparation a bill which will probably create a commotion in sporting circles in St. Louis. Its object will be to prevent the playing of base-ball upon Sunday, except it be for mere recreation. That is to say, the sport cannot be indulged in as a money-making affair. The Judge says he will have the bill ready for introduction in a few days.

STEM winding, nickel watches $3. Hess & Culbertson, 22 N. Fourth street.

THE NEW LABOR COMMISSIONER

Oscar Kochtizky Defines His Policy in His New Office.

Oscar Kochtizky, the new Labor Commissioner appointed by Governor Marmaduke, arrived in the city at midnight on a visit to the people of St. Louis for the purpose of familiarizing himself with the field of labor into which the duties of his new office call him. The Labor Commissioner is a man past middle age, with gray hair, mustache and beard, and a bright and piercing eye, which twinkles curiously when he talks about the fight that is being made upon him by the labor organizations.

"Where will you make your headquarters?" the POST-DISPATCH reporter asked. "Will it be in St. Louis?"

"Oh, no. I guess I will have to locate in Jefferson City, but I intend to spend a great part of my time in this city. It is my intention to do my full duty in my new office, and to devote all my time to it."

"You know, of course, that the labor organization, of St. Louis are fighting you fiercely and that they say they will leave no stone unturned to 'do you up?'"

"No, I never heard of it."

"Didn't you hear that the Trades' Assembly had passed unanimous resolutions condemning you and attacking the Governor for appointing you?"

"No."

"And that some of the labor men here have stated that they would see that no appropriation be made to run the office' with you in charge?"

"No," said Mr. Kochtizky, "I did not hear of all this fighting."

Andy Brown, who was present, stated that a committee of the Trades' Assembly would start for Jefferson City on Saturday night to fight the Labor Commissioner's appropriation.

"Well," said Mr. Kochtizky, "these men do not know me, evidently. I'll tell you, however, I've been fighting all my life, and there's nothing like a fight to bring a man out."

Mr. Kochtizky spent the day consulting with labor representatives, and will probably leave for the State Capital to-night.

HESS & CULBERTSON are offering special bargains in forfeited diamonds. 22 N. Fourth street.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Interesting Personal, Social and News Gossip from the Neighboring Towns.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

COLUMBUS, Mo., January 20.—Mr. Ed. Williams brought home with him from California a persimmon twelve inches in circumference and twelve ounces in weight.——Madam Soule of Christian College sent several paintings to the Exposition last week, among them a beautiful ideal head.——The Board of Curators oppose the removal of the School of Mines of Rolla, Mo., to Columbia.——Mr. J. M. Waugh and wife left last week for Los Angeles, Cal., to spend the winter months.——The skating rink was well attended on Monday afternoon.——The U. Bs met on last Tuesday afternoon at the home of Miss Nellie Winans.——Prof. Tracy of the State University has charge of the Horticultural Department at New Orleans.——The old bachelors of the town were out in full force on Sunday in a six-horse sleigh.——Miss Ella Bates left Friday for St. Louis, where she will visit Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Blair.

ST. CHARLES, January 21.—Mr. and Mrs. John Weber of Quincy, Ill., were here on a visit to Mr. Wm. H. Maertens, last week——Mr. George Liedentop, a farmer living near Cottleville, this county, narrowly escaped freezing to death, Friday last, while in his wagon on the road to Cottleville.——The arrangements have been made for a grand ball by the Union Fire Company of this city on the 14th of next month.——The principal business of our County Court this week has been extending relief to the worthy poor of our county, of which class we have a large number.——Mrs. Ida Donnerman has returned to her home in St. Louis, after an extended visit to her friends here.——Scarlet fever is not so prevalent here as reported in a recent dispatch. It is nevertheless true that the convent was closed on that account. Dr. Mudd states that there have been only two cases of scarlet fever here this winter.

KNOXVILLE, IOWA, January 21.—The heavy snow fall last week has made the best sleighing for years.——Our City Council has agreed to license the saloons, and has fixed the tax at $25 per month. The State laws pronounce liquor selling a crime and attach more and heavier penalties than for any other.——Miss Maggie O'Donnell of this city died at Denver, Col., Sunday.——The reels and trucks of our Fire Department to be up with the fashion, have been placed on runners.——Perry, Iowa, has six cases of small-pox. The victims are railroad men and all quarantined in one house.——The United States District and Circuit Courts convened here yesterday.——Lee Mitchell, formerly on the Constitution, went to Davenport yesterday to assume the duties of city editor of the Gazette.——The Turners' masquerade last night was a grand success.——Osea Kiser of this city has been appointed by the Government, receiver in the case of J. H. Schwartz, the Fort Madison dry goods merchant, who recently made such a heavy failure.——Misses Love, Johnstone, Chittenden and Hosmer go to Burlington to-night to attend a party there.——Lieut. D. L. Howell returned from St. Louis to-day and will leave for the West in a few days.

JOPLIN, January 20.—Mrs. Dr. Wall of Lehigh is here as witness in the Johnson-Cowen murder trial. Some fifty other persons have been subpœnaed.——Mrs. J. W. Davis and Miss Mollie Davis are visiting here.——The street car company continues to sell forty tickets for $1.——Capt. F. E. Williams of the Rifles is still confined to his bed on account of his fall on the ice.——The Germania Club of Joplin have issued cards of invitation for their usual grand bal masque, to take pace at the Opera House February 8.

CLAYTON, Mo., January 20.—Mrs. Rena Louthan, wife of John J. Louthan, died Sunday after an illness of two weeks.——Mrs. Dora Mosher, wife of C. A. Mosher, who died in Quincy Saturday night, was interred here to-day.——The thermometer dropped to 20° below zero Monday night, by far the coldest we have had here.

BARCLAY'S BATCH.

An Important Series of Opinions Filed This Morning.

Judge Barclay delivered an opinion this morning in overruling the motion for a new trial in the case of Coleman against the Knights of Honor. The facts in the case are that James O'Gallagher, who was a member of the society, took out a benefit certificate in the name of Louisa O'Gallagher. Before he died he wished to transfer the certificate to a new beneficiary and took steps to this end. The question at issue in the case was whether he could do this under the charter and by-laws of the society. On the trial of the case the jury found for plaintiff. Judge Barclay holds that after reviewing the various provision in both the charter and by-laws, he finds that there was nothing to prevent O'Gallagher from changing the beneficiary, and that therefore the finding of the jury was correct. He gave memoranda in the following cases: In Mahon against the Phœnix Insurance Company the Court holds that on the agreed statement of facts the plaintiff cannot recover, and leave will be given him to take a non suit or judgment will be entered for the defendant.

In the case of Rowe agrinst the Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad, the judgment of the Justice of the Peace was affirmed for want of prosecution of the appeal. Rowe sued for a small sum for wages and obtained judgment before the Justice. The railroad company appealed, and on the plaintiff not appearing in the Circuit Court a motion was made to dismiss. Judge Barclay holds that the record does not show that a proper notice of appeal was given, and that the return of the sheriff simply was "Not found." It does not show, however, whether the plaintiff was a resident or not. Judge Thayer has held in a similar case that such a return is insufficient,and Judge Barclay says he will adopt the same ruling, and accordingly overrule the motion to dismiss and affirm the judgment of the Justice for want of prosecution of the appeal.

In the case of Wonderly against Reilly, the defendant's motion to reinstate the cause was sustained.

DOWN FROM THE CAPITAL.

A Quartette of Democrats — The Penitentiary Wardenship.

The morning train from Jefferson City brought in Dick Minteer, Jasper Burks, Col. Dick Musser and Capt. Righter. These gentlemen all being ex-members of the State Legislature and Democratic politicians naturally made a bee-line for the Laclede.

Captain Righter, who was a candidate for Sergeant-at arms, but owing to circumstances withdrew his name before the caucus, met does not seem in the slightest discomforted at his position as an outsider and is as enthusiastic as ever.

Jasper Burks is confident that he will receive the appointment of United States Marshal for the Eastern Missouri District, and is evidently of the opinion that his endorsement by the Southeastern delegation at Jefferson City last night clinches the matter in his favor.

Mr. Minteer, who is credited with being as "near" to Governor Marmaduke as any one in the State and who undoubtedly has his ear, is said in political circles to be an applicant for the Wardenship of the Penitentiary. Mr. Minteer said to a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning: "No. That is a mistake. I have not nor will not make any effort to obtain the position. Governor Marmaduke and I are good friends, but that is all. It is not at all likely that I will be the lucky man, and I'm not quite sure that I would accept it if tendered. The friends of Warden Willis are working arduously for his reappointment, while Darwin Marmaduke, the other prominent applicant, is keeping rather quiet. I am confident that the Governor has not determined upon any one."

A Wine Company's House-Warming.

Messrs. E. C. Priber, the president, and Richard Priber, the secretary, of the Napa & Sonoma Wine Company, yesterday evening celebrated the opening of their new vaults, on the corner of Fourth and Elm streets, by a banquet to their friends, who gathered in goodly numbers to honor the occasion. After a year spent in building and preparation, involving the outlay of considerable capital, the company is now located in commodious quarters, so thoroughly appointed that their work of popularizing the wines of California will henceforward be carried on with greater success even than previous to the fire which temporarily suspended their operations a year ago. The Napa & Sonoma Wine Company was incorporated eleven years ago under the laws of California for the manufacture and sale of wines, liquors and brandies, and in 1879 Messrs. Priber Bros., who had purchased the entire stock of the concern, opened a branch establishment here and laid the foundation of their present flourishing business, the native wines which they sell having established a reputation equal to that of the finest imported.

ELOQUENTLY PRESENTED.

Assemblyman Cantor's Nomination of Mr. Pulitzer in the Democratic Caucus.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 21.—The caucus of the Democratic Senators and Assemblymen to select the choice of the minority for United States Senator, was held in the Assembly parlor at 10 o'clock a. m. yesterday. Senator Murphy presided, and there were only a few absentees. When nominations were in order Senator Campbell of Irving Hall presented the name of ex-Senator Francis Kernan.

Senator James Daly, County Democracy, named ex-Mayor Edward Cooper.

Gen. Johnson of Westchester, Congressman Abram Hewitt.

Assemblyman Cantor of New York nominated Joseph Pulitzer, who had no intimation of the fact that his name was to be presented.

Assemblyman Green of Orange wished Mr. Daniel Manning selected.

Assemblyman Bowman of Wayne presented as his choice ex-Senator George Raines of Monroe.

Assemblyman McCann of Kings nominated Wm. E. Smith of Clinton, chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

Senator Plunkitt, Tammany Hall, in favoring the nomination of Mr. Kernan, said that the caucus should select a candidate who resided outside of New York City, and who was not in any way, shape or manner interested in the factional politics of the city. The Democracy of the State should not give its complimentary vote through its representatives in such a way as to make a distant recognition of a certain local organization.

Assemblyman Ives of New York spoke in the same strain. He was afraid that Mr. Cooper's nomination would not tend to reconcile the factional feeling in the city.

Mr. Cantor, in presenting Mr. Pulitzer's name, which was done without any intimation to him that it was to be mentioned in the caucus, said: "I desire to present for the consideration of this caucus the name of a distinguished Democrat for the city of New York, whose services during the campaign which resulted in the triumph of the Democratic party materially aided in that glorious result. The time has now arrived in the history of our party when it becomes necessary to present for the high and important public offices, such material as will command the respectful attention of the people of the State. I do not propose to say one single word against the candidates already named. Both Senator Kernan and Mr. Cooper are entitled to the respect and admiration of the party for the very many eminent services each has rendered to the Democracy and to the people. But to Senator Kernan this nomination can not carry any additional honor or compliment. He has already served with distinction in the Senate of the United States, and his many valuable services are engraved on the hearts of the people. As to Mr. Cooper, no man in this caucus holds him in higher esteem than myself. A man of scholarly attainments, honest and able in the discharge of public duties, and a gentleman of eminent qualities for the exalted office. But the objection urged to him is that he has been actively identified with factional party controversies in the city of New York. Just now, when it is important that the utmost and perfect harmony should prevail in our party, it is deemed injudicious to select him as our candidate. The gentleman whom I shall have the honor to name is singularly free from factional quarrels. He is a Democrat of pronounced conviction, and his tongue and pen have been alike effectively employed in our great cause. Coming to the city of New York with a reputation as a representative journalist in the West, he has, in a brief period of time, succeeded in holding up for the support of our principles the greatest Democratic newspaper in the country. Full of energy, ambition and talent, there is no man in the State who can be more serviceable to the people and to the great party to which we belong. Ready at all times to sustain the administration of Grover Cleveland, he would prove a most effective ally and a powerful advocate. If we are to reward men for the faithful and effective service in our party and select our most competent for the highest office within the gift of this Legislature,then let us initiate the policy right here, and in pursuance of that policy, present the name of Joseph Pulitzer of the city of New York for the office of Senator of the United States."

After the list of nominations had been closed, the roll was ordered. The County Democracy men stood by Mr. Cooper, and so did a majority of the Senators and Assemblymen from rural districts. The Tammany Hall men voted for Mr. Kernan when the namers of Hewitt, Manning, Pulitzer, Kalnes and Smith withdrew their names, and voted for Mr. Cooper. Senator Plunkett changed his vote from Kernan to Cooper,and others followed him. The changes were made before the roll was completed, and the votes cast for the respective candidates were not announced. On Plunkett's motion the caucus unanimously nominated Mr. Cooper. The caucus then adjourned.

DEVILISH DEVICES.

How So-Called Witch Doctors Thrive in Eastern Pennsylvania.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

READING, PA., January 21.—A child of John Baur became very ill with a very mysterious ailment. A neighbor declared that it was bewitched; that a certain woman, residing near, was trying to kill it by sticking needles into its body. This the parents believed, and sent for Dr. Hagman of this city, who has a reputation throughout this and neighboring counties of possessing power to drive away witches. He declared that the child was

POSSESSED OF THE DEVIL.

He tied a bag to the child's neck and told the mother that whenever the child cried the devil would manifest himself, when she should drive him away with a brier switch. The child became worse and was at death's door, when Dr. Wenger called in. In the bag around the child's neck was found a lengthy German manuscript which was addressed to "Jesus of Nazareth, King of Jews: In the name of the holy trinity I call upon all bad spirits to depart; to fall

BACK FROM HIS MARROW,

his bones, and his flesh; that he may be delivered and be well again."

Dr. Wenger ordered these articles of heathenism be thrown away, and the child is improving. Several witch doctors are doing a good business throughout Eastern Pennsylvania, by practicing on the credulity of the people.

ROYAL
FULL WEIGHT ROYAL FIGURE PRESENTED FREE
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

WINES FOR EVERY ONE.
No bankrupt stock, no reduction in prices, and therefore no chance to spill the public. Our prices were put so low at first that reduction is impossible.
California Hock Wines..... 25c per bottle.
California Claret Wines..... 25c per bottle.
Missouri Concord Wines..... 20c per bottle.
A large variety of other brands at popular prices. Free delivery.
JOHN NICHOLSON & CO.,
409 Walnut Street.

ANDREWS
Parlor Folding Bed, 30 Styles.
Elegant, Comfortable, Portable
Price $25 and upward.
HEAD & LEE,
1102 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

MARRIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

SWIFT-VERDIN—On January 21, 1885, at St. John's Church, by Rev. J. J. Hennessy, W. H. Swift to Josephine Verdin, daughter of James Verdin.

DIED.

TYRE—This morning, after a lingering illness, WILLIAM GUILD TYRE, of Glasgow, Scotland, aged 28 years, much beloved brother of Mrs. D. M. Kahlor.

Funeral to take place from the family residence, No. 3000 Pine street, on Friday at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SHAW—Mrs. PHILIPPINE SHAW, beloved wife of John Shaw, 1426 Chestnut street, died at 4:20 a. m., January 21.

Louisville, Ky., and Macon City, Mo., papers please copy.

The remains will be taken to Louisville for interment.

BODLEY—Entered into rest in this city January 21, 1885, Mrs. FRANCES C., widow of Chas. S. Bodley.

Interment at Lexington, Ky. No flowers.

A. O. U. W.—Members of Pestcom Lodge, No. 89, A. O. U. W., are notified to attend a special meeting at their Hall, corner Broadway and Franklin street, South St. Louis, this (Wednesday) evening, January 21, for the purpose of making arrangements for the funeral of our deceased brother, John Bass. By order of

JOHN P. KELLER, M. N.

G. G. BRADFORD, Recorder.

DISFIGURING HUMORS
HUMILIATING ERUPTIONS
ITCHING AND BURNING
TORTURES.

I have tried for eleven years to have my wife cured of a terrible skin disease. The CUTICURA REMEDIES (CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally), have done in six weeks what I have tried for eleven years to have done. You shall have the particulars as soon as I can give them to you, and as we are so well known in this part of the country, it will benefit you, and the remedies will cure all who use them.

MAYSVILLE, KY. CHAS. H. WHITE.

BLOTCHES CURED.
I used your CUTICURA REMEDIES for Blotches, and am completely cured, to my inexpressible joy. CUTICURA SOAP is the best I have ever used, and to the profession it is invaluable for cleansing the skin, thereby removing all "cork," grease, paint, and all the stuff used by them, leaving the skin pure and white and soft. My greatest pleasure is in recommending such an article. H. MACK,
Champion Comique Roller Skater,
YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.

SALT RHEUM.
I have had the Salt Rheum for about three years, and have spent time and money to have it cured, without success, until I tried the CUTICURA REMEDIES, which are doing the work. C. J. YOUNG,
MARSHFIELD, Coos COUNTY, OREGON.

$200 FOR NOTHING.
Having paid about $300 to first-class doctors to cure my baby, without success, I tried the CUTICURA REMEDIES, which completely cured after using three bottles.
W. GORDON,
87 ARLINGTON AV., CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

CUTICURA SOAP for Rough, Chapped and Reddened Skin and Hands.

AMUSEMENTS.

STANDARD THEATER.
Week commencing this (Sunday) afternoon at 2 p. m.
Tony Denier's "Popular Pantomime Company"
In a new and Brilliant Arrangement,
HUMPTY DUMPTY! HUMPTY DUMPTY!
Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 2. Next Week—HOOP OF GOLD.

POPE'S.
ast two Performances, Matinee at 2 To-Day, To-Night at 8.
A Child of the State.
KATE CLAXTON, CHARLES A. STEVENSON, AND A STRONG DRAMATIC COMPANY
Thursday, Friday and Saturday Night and Saturday Matinee—"The Two Orphans." Sunday, January 25—A RAG BABY.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
GRAND
ONLY A FARMER'S DAUGHTER
MATINEE
This Wednesday, January 21.
25c and 50c Admission. Same play this evening at regular prices.

OLYMPIC.
Evening at 8 o'clock. Only Matinee Saturday. The McCaull Opera Comique Company (John A. McCaull, proprietor and manager), in the latest New York Casino success.
FALKA.
The most brilliant and laughable of modern operas. Saturday, January 31, benefit of P. SHORT. Next Week—MONTE CRISTO.

BROADWAY & TREYSER'S
NEW DIME MUSEUM,
North Sixth Street, near Franklin avenue.
THE LIVING, BREATHING DOLL,
MISS LUCIA ZARATE.
She is the Smallest Person on Earth. Age, 21; weight 43½ pounds; height, 1 foot 2 inches.

Temperance Mass Meetings!
At Trinity M. E. Church, 10th and North Market streets, Thursday night, January 22. Speakers, Rev. W. K. Collins and Bishop Bowman. At Pilgrim Church, Washington and Ewing ave., Friday night, January 23. Speakers, Drs. Goodell, Martin and Bishop Robertson. All are welcome.
W. C. T. U.

CASINO
Every Evening. An Elegant Entertainment
By the Elite of the Vaudeville Stage
Popular Prices—25c—50c—75c.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Matinees, 15c and 25c.
Star Roller Skating Rink,
CORNER OF

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will Please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST OFFICE address.

LODGE NOTICES.

ANCHOR LODGE, No. 144, K. of H., will hold a regular meeting at hall, corner Broadway and Exchange st., Thursday evening, January 22. Visiting members fraternally invited.
W. O. LIPE, Reporter.
83

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from $5c to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 26

WANTED—A competent bookkeeper desires evening work. Ad. K 91, this office. w36

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation as collector, by young man who is well acquainted in the city; also understands most all official duties; unexceptional ref. fur. J 100, this office. 97

WANTED—By a young man of experience a position in a railroad office. Ad. E 91, this office. w37

WANTED—A young man desires a situation as shipping clerk or collector; reference No. 1. Add. O 90, this office. w37

WANTED—Situation by young man as collector, assistant book-keeper or assistant shipping clerk; can give reference from present employer. Ad. H 93, this office. w37

The Trades.

WANTED—By a young man, having served six years at gun-making, a position; willing to come West. Ad. P. Wallis, 344 Stella av., Philadelphia, Pa. s39

WANTED—By practical mill man situation as sawyer or filer as hard wood inspector. Ad T. S. W., 4908 Bulwar av. w39

WANTED—Situation as plumber; one who has served four years at the trade, not worked at it for 3 years, wants to go under instructions; wages enough to pay expenses. Ad. H 89, this office. s38

WANTED—Situation, by a painter, paper hanger and kalsomier, in some hotel; will work cheap. Ad. Geo. Nelson, East St. Louis. s38

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—A coachman desires a situation, or would take care of fires and make himself generally useful about the house. Call or address No. 118 S. 3d st. w39

WANTED—Sit. as driver of delivery wagon or porter. Ad. J. M., 1306 Chouteau av. w39

WANTED—A situation by a young man of 18, to drive delivery wagon; one who is well acquainted with the city; best of ref. Ad. Tony, 1926 Lucas av. w39

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class meat and pastry cook; first-class ref; city or country. Ad. Frank Jordan, 1224 Old Broadway. s40

Boys.

WANTED—Boy of 17 wishes a situation of any kind. Ad. F. W., 1911 S. 10th st., up-stairs. w42

WANTED—A boy of 16 years wishes a situation in a railroad office. Ad. 1614 Morton st. J. L. Sullivan.

WANTED—A boy of 14 wishes a situation of any kind. 1506 Morton st. John Tracy. w42

WANTED—A boy of 15 years wishes a situation of any kind. Ag. 1033 Julia st. Henry Lehmann. w42

WANTED—A boy of 16 wishes a situation of any kind. Ad. 1812 Morton st. C. stiller. w42

WANTED—Situation by boy 16 years old to work and make himself useful. 1013 Franklin av. w42

WANTED—A boy 14 years old wishes a situation of any kind. Ad. Frank Bohlas, 1822 Cass av. s42

WANTED—A boy 15 years old wishes a situation at any kind of work. Ad. Joe Schober, 1847 Menard st.

WANTED—Boy of 18 wishes a situation of any kind. Ad. or call at 1109 S. 7th st. s42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation as collector by man willing to make himself generally useful; good ref. J 93, this office. s40

WANTED—Situation by an experienced young man in a bar; not particular about high wages. L 92, this office. s43

WANTED—Situation of any kind by a member of the A. O. F.; good hand in machine shop. Ad. A. G. N., 1703 S. 11th st. s43

WANTED—Situation by young man 20 years of age, to assist engineer or carpenter; can drive team also. Apply to D. B., 1908 Cass avenue. 143

WANTED—By intelligent middle-aged man of good character, as janitor, collector, or office work; good security. Ad. William, 521 Clark av. 143

WANTED—Situation by young man of 24 as collector; good refs. S 91, this office. w43

WANTED—Situation by young man who understands the care of horses and driving, or any kind of work. Ad E. C. 4031 Clayton road. w43

WANTED—Situation of any kind in wholesale house; grocery preferred; 2 years' experience on 3d st; best refs. Ad A 94, this office. w43

WANTED—Employment of any kind by young man of good habits; hotel work preferred. James Russell, Freeman House, 5th and Morgan sts. w43

WANTED—Situation as shop girl; 10 years experience. 1529 Pine st. w43

WANTED—A situation by a young man to do any kind of work. H. Harper, St. Louis, Mo. w43

WANTED—Position by experienced book deliverer, either in the city or country. C 85, this office. 46

MONEY to loan on all personal property from 25c to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 48

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from 25c to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 54

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Business College, 506 Olive st., open day or night; call or write. 54

Bryant & Stratton's

BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL, cor. Broadway and Market streets. Open day and night. This institution has a larger attendance than all other commercial schools in the city combined, and offers the best facilities for giving thorough instruction in the commercial and English branches and short-hand. For circulars, address Dr. W. M. Carpenter, President. 54

Cooks.

WANTED—First-class cook at Weaver's Restaurant, 110 N. 9th st. w56

Fine Trades.

WANTED—An Eastern man, a first-class tin roofer and all-up in inside and outside work, desires a situation. Ad. C., 1229 Chouteau av. s38

WANTED—A plumber. 2089 Laclede av. s38

WANTED—Shoe stitchers; good vampers. Joseph Baum & Co., cor. 6th and St. Charles. 158

WANTED—An experienced compositor wants a permanent situation in or out of the city; six years in last office. O 83, this office. w38

Laborers.

WANTED—Fifty teams to haul coal. Reinecke, 1700 Clark av. w39

Boys.

WANTED—Boy to learn the drug business; one who has had some experience preferred. Apply at N. E. corner Wash and High sts. t61

WANTED—A good colored boy over 17 to work in a barber shop; 309 Market st. w61

WANTED—Bell boy. Apply at Planters' House. w61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Two or three first-class men; must be honest, energetic and capable; to such we will offer extraordinary inducements. Baird & Dillon, room 5, Mo-Lean's block, 4th and Market streets. s62

WANTED—Young man to sell books, papers, etc., on railroad; who is willing to put up $20 security; to go out to-night. Call between 4 and 6 o'clock p. m., 420 S. 12th st. w62

DRAWING for shops, or for patents; also, drawing and its application to the trades taught, night or day. Geo. Crehore, 314 Vine st. 62

MONEY to loan on guns and pistols from $1 to $10,000 at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

WANTED—Situation as nursery governess; can teach English, French, music; also take charge of children's wardrobe. S 89, this office. w77

WANTED—A respectable young person seeks a situation as sewing girl in a family, maid to a young lady or companion to an invalid lady; understands dressmaking and millinery; aged 19; can be well recommended. Ad. Mrs. A. Quid, Litchfield, Ill. s77

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Situation by young girl, good education in German and English, as cashier or clerk of any kind. W 90, this office. w44

Stenographers.

WANTED—A position by a young lady short-hand writer and type-writer; two years' experience; best ref. D 92, this office. s43

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—By seamstress, work by the day or week. Address 1921 East Grand av. s46

WANTED—Situation by a seamstress or assist with dressmaking. Ad. 2219 S. 2d st. s46

WANTED—Seamstress wants a situation; good cutter and fitter without patterns. 620 Argyle av., first floor. s46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A middle-aged woman wishes a situation as housekeeper or nurse for children. Call for three days at 3234 O'Fallon st., up-stairs. w47

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper where there are no children. Call, or write, at 1529 N. 12th st. w47

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper for a gentleman with children. Call at 913 Cass av. w47

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper or general housework; no objection to go to the country. Address 715 O'Fallon st., up stairs. w47

WANTED—An elderly lady wants a situation in a small family as housekeeper or for general housework. No. 1213 N. 9th st., side entrance. w47

WANTED—A Widow from Alton, stranger in city, situation as housekeeper or chamber maid for respectable parties. Ad. G 93, this office. s47

WANTED—Respectable lady, having a child 9 months old, wishes a situation as housekeeper for widower with or without children; can sew and do any kind of housework. Address or call till the first of the month at 917 Madison st. w47

WANTED—Situation to do housework or help with general housework. Call at 1340 N. 9th st. s47

WANTED—Situation by a girl to do general housework and assist in washing and ironing. Call or ad. 1324 N. 9th st. s47

WANTED—A German woman wishes a situation in small family as working housekeeper; city or country. 901 N. 12th st. w47

General Housework.

WANTED—A girl 16 years old wishes a situation to do housework and assist in the care of children. Call at 2034 O'Fallon st., up-stairs. w48

WANTED—A young girl wants a situation to do housework, dining-room work or nursing. Call at 614 S. 23d st. w48

WANTED—Two young girls want situations to do house or dining-room work. Call at 910 Mound st.

WANTED—Situation to do light housework by a girl 19 years of age; city limits pref. Ad A. C. 4530 Clayton road. w47

WANTED—Situation by a German woman with child to do housework; expect no compensation except a good home. Address 1020 Market st. w43

CLOTHES wringers repaired; best and cheapest work in town. Send postal and will call. Burton, 2625 Market st. w48

WANTED—A good girl of 15 years wants a situation to do light housework and assist in nursing. Call at 1801 N. 2d st., up stairs. s48

WANTED—By respectable woman with one child 18 months old situation to do general housework; able and willing. Mrs. L. O'Neil, Keno P. O., Scott Co., Mo.

WANTED—Situation by two good girls in plce, small, plain families, to do general housework; where the cooking is very plain. Address M 88, this office. s48

A CARD

to those who are still in want of a heating stove, I have a few good stoves left—at cost for cash. P. Simons, 2703 Cass av. 48

WANTED—Two good girls want situations to do general housework. Call at 2131 Division st. s48

WANTED—A middle-aged woman wants a situation to do general housework in a small family. Ad. 2012 Dickson st. s48

WANTED—A girl wants a situation to do housework or general housework, without washing. Call at 1234 N. Nere 19th st.—Franciscus Sisters. s48

WANTED—A situation as house girl or general house work by a neat German girl. Ad. 2727 Walnut st.

WANTED—A first-class cook, laundress and a woman for the country want places. 819 N. 18th, old 14th st. between Franklin av., and Wash st. w48

WANTED—Situation by a woman to do housework. Call at 1429 Morgan st. s48

WANTED—By a woman, a situation to do housework. L 86, this office. s48

WANTED—A neat German girl wants a situation to do light housework. Call at 627 S. 5th st. s48

Cooks.

WANTED—By a good girl, situation to do plain cooking, washing and ironing and make herself generally useful. Alice Cameron, 3841 S. Jefferson av. w49

WANTED—Situation by a widow in small family as cook or general housemaid. Ad. M 91, this office. w21

WANTED—By a young German girl, a place as house girl; best of ref. Address 614 S. 23d st.

WANTED—Situation by a No. 1 cook in a first-class family; no washing. 614 O'Fallon st. w49

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged woman to cook, wash and iron; city or country. 908 St. Louis av. w49

WANTED—Sit. by a first-class cook. Call at 1324 Morgan st. w49

WANTED—Situation by competent cook and assist with housework, by woman from the country; good city refs. Q 95, this office. 149

WANTED—Situation by a woman as cook, or cook, wash and iron in a small family. 1517 Carr st., rear. w49

WANTED—Situation to cook or to do general housework. 113 N. 12th st., room 8. s49

WANTED—First-class cook wishes a situation in private family. Call at 1106 old 14th st. w49

WANTED—Situation by middle-aged woman as cook, either in hotel or family. Ad. Julia Lawrence, this office. s49

Nurses.

WANTED—Situation to take care of baby by lady, best of care; good references furnished. Ad. H 91, this office. w50

WANTED—German girl wishes a situation as nurse. Address 808 S. 8th st. w50

WANTED—Situation by two young girls as nurse. Call or address Mrs. Cooley, 25 Dickson st. s50

WANTED—A girl 15 years of age wishes a situation as nursing or light housework. 2032 O'Fallon st. s50

WANTED—First-class nurse wants a place to take care of children and assist in housework; can give good references. Apply rear of 2832 Franklin av., down stairs.

WANTED—A young girl wants a situation to nurse and assist in housework. Ap. at 1228 N. 9th st., 2d floor. w50

WANTED—An aged lady wishes to go out as sick nurse in families; none but best people need apply. 1234 N. 14th st. w50

WANTED—A nice, respectable girl of 16, wishes a good home to nurse, or do any light work; can assist in sewing. Call or address D. P. Bishop, 1514 N. Broadway.

WANTED—Situation as wet nurse by a lady of good character. 1438 N. 10th st. 150

Laundresses.

A FIRST-CLASS laundress wishes to go out by the day or week; with refs. 1417 Biddle st. w51

WANTED—No. 1 laundress wishes to go out by the day or week; best of references if required. Please address or call at 1002 N. 11th st. w51

WANTED—A young woman wants work by the day or week; washing or housework of any kind. Call 627 S. 5th st., room 5. w51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A respectable widow wishes day's work or store and office cleaning. Ap. to 1713 N. 9th st., in rear. w52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED—Young girl for general housework. Apply 3253 Olive st. s56

WANTED—German girl preferred, for general housework in family of three persons. 3546 Page av.

WANTED—A woman for general housework in family of three, at once. 2945 Olive st. m66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; good wages. 3133 S. 18th st. w66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at 304 Washington av. w66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework in family of two, immediately. 1904 Rutger st. w66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework in family of three, at Webster, Mo. Apply at 321 Olive st.

WANTED—Immediately, a girl to do light housework. Apply with references at 2300 Eugenia st. w66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework at 3528 Pine st.; ref. required. s66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework for a family of two. Ap. 3313 Clark av. w66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; small family. Ap. at 1917 Papin st. w66

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 1116 2d Caroncelet av. w66

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework. Apply at 1826 Lasalle st. 104

WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework; small family. 2807 Caroline st. w66

WANTED—Good girl to do general housework at 1123 N. 18th st. w66

Cooks.

WANTED—German woman or girl for small family; good cook, washer and ironer; must have references; for the right persons permanent situation, good home and liberal wages. Inquire for 3 days at 1826 Kossuth place, near Lafayette Park. s68

WANTED—A first-rate girl to cook, wash and iron; small family. Apply at 3405 Pine st. w68

WANTED—Competent cook, washer and ironer; private family; $18 per month. Apply at room 4, 704 Olive st.

WANTED—A German or Swede girl to cook, wash and iron for a family of three. No. 3451 Laclede av. s68

WANTED—A German or Swede girl to cook, wash and iron. 2731 Pine st. w68

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron in a small American family; bring reference. 1522 Park av. 68

WANTED—A competent cook. Inquire at No. 1 Nicholson place, near Lafayette Park. s68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron in small family at 3510 Pine st.; ref. req. s68

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—An energetic lady of good education, having some business knowledge and willing to apply it, can secure permanent position with good pay by calling on W. C. Shumate, 2004 N. 8th st. 162

Nurses.

WANTED—A neat German girl for nursing and up stairs work, from 15 to 16 years of age, in a small family. Ap. at 1018 S. 13th st., opposite Liederkranz. w70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—An experienced lady to act as forewoman in a manufacturing business. Ad. R 93, this office. 71

WANTED—A lady of good education, immediately, for a responsible position; one not to be experienced in our line, but must be a lady of culture; salary to begin with $12 weekly. Apply Thursday after 9 a. m., at manager's office, 2026 N. 8th st. G. M. Saul. w71

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Business College, 506 Olive st. Class in shorthand commences February 2; $6 per month. 71

WANTED—Immediately, a steady woman to do chamber work. Ap. at 106 N. Broadway. w71

WANTED—Girl for up-stairs work at Weaver's Restaurant, 110 N. 9th st. w71

WANTED—Ladies and young men in city or country canvassing; work furnished and sent by mail any distance. For particulars address with stamp, Crystallised Photo Co., 58 W. Seventh st., Cincinnati, O. w71

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen to learn railroad and commercial telegraphy, and qualify for positions paying from $60 to $125 per month. Apply to Union Electric Telegraph Co., 102 N. 3d st. Open evenings. $5 per month. Take elevator. 71

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen, in city or country, to receive light, simple, easy work at home all the year round; work sent by mail; distance no objection; required for reply. Ad. Union Manufacturing Co., box 5, 100, Boston, Mass. 73

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen in city or country to take light work at their own homes; $3 to $4 a day easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have good demand for our work and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, Crown Manufacturing Company, 294 Vine st., Cincinnati, Ohio. 73

WANTED—Agents to sell something new; every family must have them; now is your chance; send 10 cents for descriptive outfit. Ad. Agency Outfit Company, Belleville, Ill. w73

WANTED—Ladies or gentlemen to take light, pleasant work at their own homes (distance no objection). Work sent by mail. $2 to $5 a day can be quietly made. No canvassing. Please address Globe Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., Box 5344. 73

WANTED—Men and women, to start a new business at their homes, easily learned in an hour; no peddling; 20c to 50c an hour made during time or evening. Send 10c for 20 samples and a package of goods to commence work on. Address H. G. FAY, Rutland, Vermont. 73

WANTED—Men—Any man or woman making less than $40 per week should investigate our easy money making business. We offer energetic men an unusually fine business opportunity. Our $4 trial outfits free to those who mean business. Address with stamp. B. F. Merrill & Co., Chicago. 73

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—To sell furniture, stoves and carpets at the lowest cash price on easy payments. Geo. W. Jones, 22 and 24 S. 14th st. 19

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Room and board (location convenient to Post Office) by a young man; terms must be reasonable. Ad. C 91, this office. 120

MONEY to loan on jewelry from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st 30

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Neatly furnished front room, with light, fire and privilege of using small gasoline stove; over a store preferred; boundary 18th st. or front room furnished, with small hall room unfurnished; name price. P 92, this office. w21

WANTED—Two furnished rooms for housekeeping; will furnish stove and utensils; must be near Broadway & Treyser's Museum; steady tenant if suited with place. Wm. Adams, Sixth Street Museum. w21

WANTED—Gentleman wants one large unfurnished room in private family; will furnish with new furniture; location above Twenty-eighth st. Add. B 91, this office. s21

WANTED—A suite of four rooms, or a small house of five or six rooms, between Washington av. and Market st. and east of 16th st. Ad., stating terms, W. F. Weisner, 520 Pine st. 21

WANTED—To sell stoves, carpets and furniture on easy time payments, 10 per cent cheaper than the cheapest. Geo. W. Jones, 22 and 24 S. 14th st. 21

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—To buy a small house of 3 to 5 rooms; give street, number and price. Ad. F 93, this office. s22

WANTED—To buy for cash a comfortable five or six-room house, with about 50 feet front lot, south or southwestern part of the city preferred. Address with full particulars, price and location, D, Box 5, National Stock Yards, East St. Louis. w22

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Partner with $50 to travel with Dissolving View stereopticon. Ad. P 93, this office. s22

WANTED—A gentleman with $2,000 to $3,000 cash, of good habits and willing to work; must not expect to draw more than $75 per month; a man understanding the routine of office work preferred; to such a party a half interest in a well established and legitimate business is offered, providing, however, that references be satisfactory. Address H 92, this office. 128

WANTED—A partner, to take half interest in answering of a machine capable of controlling the entire trade of the article produced. F. Kohler, 1822 S. 11th st., city. 128

WANTED—A partner with small capital, in a saloon and club-room; business established; good chance for a live man. Call or address 624 Elm st. 128

WANTED—Partner—A reliable and first class man wanted as partner in commission business, with capital of about $2,000, one who has experience in the business preferred; I will put in an equal amount; each partner to give ref. and be entirely satisfied with the other. Ad. O 91, this office. 128

WANTED—Partner with $2,500 to $5,000 to increase the pleasant, staple and solid business; established and successful (or years past; for particulars, write to Robt. H. Graham, Kansas City, Mo. 24

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—Advertiser needs $150 for fourteen days; ample security deposited and $20 for the accommodation. S 92, this office. w25

MONEY WANTED—A young widow, 25 years of age, would like to make the acquaintance of some true gentleman who would accommodate her with $15 at once. Ad. T 92, this office. w25

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Butcher's ice chest in good order and cheap. Address W. A. B., 1921 Olive st., stating size and price. s26

BOOKS.

WANTED—10,000 stand books, new and old, law and med.; cat. free. Dan Linahan, 4th and Wash'ton av.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 515 Pine st.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD—Strayed or stolen from 3018 Sheridan av., on the night of the 20th inst., a white and brown spotted grade Aldernay cow, about 7 years old; heavy with calf. The above reward will be paid for her return. J. A. Henderson. s30

STRAYED—Newfoundland dog, with collar and small chain, also license attached. Liberal reward offered at 1854 Cass av. s30

FOUND—Donkey; owner can redeem same by proving property and paying charges. Apply at Excelsior Laundry. w30

LOST—One black enamsled gold bracelet, on Beaumont st. or Olive st. cars to Barr's store; please return to 616 Beaumont and receive reward. w30

LOST—One small piece of bundle containing two pieces white plaid piqua, three yards each, bought at D. Crawford's and lost between the store and north side of Franklin avenue; finder will please leave same at this office and receive suitable reward. 130

FOUND—On Broadway between Franklin av. and Morgan st., 1 pair gent's gloves; the owner can have by calling at 15 e Franklin av. 130

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Wilcus, truest fortune teller, 802 N. 10th st., bet. St. Charles and Washington av., can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony. Separates lovers brought together in nine days. Ladies received only. s74

CAST-OFF clothing bought by A. Barnett, 813½ Locust st. Send postal card. 74

MRS. LANKTON, Indian fortune teller, 108 N. 12th st., bet. Chestnut and Pine sts. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 518 Locust st. 74

EDUCATIONAL.

WANTED—By a competent teacher, to give music and French lessons at pupils' residence; terms moderate. T 89, this office. w29

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Business College, 506 Olive st., open day and night; call or write. 29

BRYANT & STRATTON'S Business, Shorthand and English Training School corner Fifth and Market sts., is open day and night. Call for circular. 29

MARTIN'S Shorthand and business College, 618-620 Olive st. St. Louis, Mo. Established 1876. 29

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—6,400 acres well watered, fine grass land in one body, in Mitchell County, Kan., surrounded by improved farms, finely located for a stock ranch, at $6.50 per acre, on good terms; 100 choice farms for sale cheap. Write for printed list to J. T. Barnes & Co., Beloit, Kan. 79

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office within five cents a line. All personals not of a business nature must be paid for in advance.

Meet me Friday at 1:30 without fail. Mike. w1

PERSONAL—Mary Ann: Just arrived from New York. Meet me Friday at 1:30 without fail. Mike. w1

PERSONAL—Clara May: Letter in Post Office for you. w1

PERSONAL—A gentleman near 40 wishes the acquaintance of a real nice and accomplished young lady or young widow between 30 and 40 years of age; must be pretty, modest and amiable; one that can and will appreciate a gentleman; positively no notice taken of triflers. Ad. C 94, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Will the nice looking young lady, while crossing 12th st., near Webster School, last evening, 10th, near 4 o'clock, noticed gent, please give address in confidence where she can be seen. B 93, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Globe B: Don't think I can make another address M 92, this office. w1

PERSONAL—Will Miss Bertha, who returned People's Theater ticket to Mr. L., jr., please send him her address, as there is evidently some mistake, which ought to be explained. Ad. O 92, this office. w1

PERSONAL—Two young gents desire the acquaintance of two stylish young ladies (good dancers), to attend a Military Hop on the 26th. Ad. D 94, this office. w1

PERSONAL—If J. C. or—Ah, come on—is in the city, please let me know through "personal" of P.-D. D. 81

PERSONAL—Wanted—By two widows, two kind gentlemen who will keep them in coal this winter; no frauds need answer. Ad. A 93, this office. w1

PERSONAL—A gent (blonde) would like to meet a nice girl who wishes to attend military balls. Ad. W 92, this office. w1

PERSONAL—If lady in gray dress, who, with compassion, occupied the two seats to the extreme right in front row of Gregory's Theatorium, Tuesday night, at 8:30, will grant gentleman who sat just back of her an interview she will confer a great favor. Please address R 93, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Edith: I will meet you Thursday at place and time mentioned by you. Bennett. w1

PERSONAL—Sidney St.: Write me when and where I can see you: same address. Lillie. s1

PERSONAL—My Stars: Be at No. 1 Friday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, without fail; no more disappointments. All Right. w1

PERSONAL—Will the young lady who noticed gent in sleigh on Grand avenue Tuesday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, lady turning into Vandeventer place, please address in confidence; gent desires acquaintance. Ad. N 93, this office. w1

PERSONAL—T. R. 20: Your kind note received, but, on account of leaving the city, I could not answer it in Sunday's G.-D. Please write again, and let me know where and when I can meet you. Ad. in confidence J 88, this office. w1

PERSONAL—Two young widows would like to meet with two middle-aged gentlemen of means; object fun. S 93, this office. w1

PERSONAL—If Charles McClurg is in the city, would oblige Annabel R? t1

PERSONAL—A young gent with plenty time and money desires to make the acquaintance of a nice young lady, between the ages of 19 and 23. Object, who knows? Address in confidence, P 92, this office. t1

PERSONAL—A young gent, about to travel East in a few days, would be pleased to hear from some young lady similarly inclined; a good time promised. Ad., in strict confidence and state when and where an interview can be had. G 92, this office. t1

PERSONAL—Vera: Agree to all conditions. Send your address, care Post-Dispatch, and I will send you mine. Address N 92, this office. w1

PERSONAL—Divorces legally obtained; advice free. Ad. P. C., Box 425, St. Louis, Missouri 1

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

5 N. EIGHTH ST.—Carlton House—Furnished rooms $2 to $5 per week. s13

111 S. FIFTEENTH ST.—Two rooms completely furnished for housekeeping; terms reasonable. f13

121 N. SEVENTH ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with gas and fire, single or en suite.

212 S. SIXTH ST.—Pleasant rooms, fur. or unfur., front or rear; convenient to board and cars. s13

303 N. TWELFTH ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms, with fire and gas. f13

716 N. JEFFERSON AV.—A nice second-story front room, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for light housekeeping; private family. w13

806 OLIVE ST.—Neatly furnished room; every convenience; gas, etc.; over Pfeiffer's Pharmacy; rent to suit the times. w13

818 WALNUT ST.—Neatly furnished room for single gent, or man and wife. s13

900 PINE ST.—Southwest corner — Golden Era House; furnished rooms by the day, week or month; also transients accommodated. s13

919 N. SIXTH ST.—Furnished rooms; also 2 hall sleeping rooms. w13

932 N. FIFTEENTH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; would suit two gents; rooms for light housekeeping; rent low; private family. s13

1010 N. TENTH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with fire and all conveniences for light housekeeping or gentlemen. s13

1012 OLIVE ST.—Well fur. 3d-story front, pleas ant room for 2 gents; a. and a. exp.; fire and gas; private family. w13

1117 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping or gents, on the 1st and 2d floors. s18

1124 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished back parlor, with breakfast if desired; also unfur. room: quiet family; no children. s18

1127 PINE ST.—A nicely furnished 3d story rear room; also a hall room for rent. f18

1208 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished rooms in a private family; gas and bath; terms moderate; reference required. s18

1216 PINE ST.—Two nicely furnished front rooms for rent. w13

1221 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms; also rooms for light housekeeping. w13

1310 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms with evening firs. $2 50 per week; gents only. w13

1321 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished room, with fire suitable for three gents; cheap, only $5 each, fire included. w13

1351 S. THIRTEENTH ST.—For rent—One hall and one back room, unfurnished; with all conveniences. s13

1525 OLIVE ST.—Very pleasant front and back room; also single room; moderate convenience. w13

1533 CHOUTEAU AV.—Fine furnished rooms. s13

1622 PINE ST.—Front parlor and back room, 2d floor, nicely fur. w13

1931 PAPIN ST.—3 rooms and cellar, front and back yard; $12 per month. Ap. at Carleton House, No. 3 S. 8th st. f13

2019 WALNUT ST.—Large, furnished front room, for one or two gents, cheap.

2124 CLARK AV.—Rooms furnished or unfurnished. s13

2712 GLASGOW AV.—Upper half stone front, 5 rooms, water, gas, closets; water free. Apply on premises. s13

3252 OLIVE ST.—For rent, front and back parlor, nicely furnished; back parlor furnished as bed-room. s13

FOR RENT—One room, furnished or unfurnished; with or without board, in a private family. Compton av. between Laclede av., and Market st. f13

MONEY to loan on trunks and valises from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 19

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

906 CHAMBERS ST.—Seven rooms, gas, bath, hall. Rent $25. Inquire 605 Franklin av. s14

2737 MORGAN ST.—One room, two if required, furnished or unfurnished or partly furnished; reasonable price; very pleasant; good locality s13

FOR RENT—Six-room brick house, newly papered, whitened and in good order, for $15 per month. Inquire at 2933 Franklin av. w14

FOR RENT.

No. 3126 Pine Street—3-story stone front, containing 12 rooms and all modern improvements; possession given February 1, 1885; rent $630 per year; gas fixtures and furniture for sale cheap. Apply to H. A. WOLFF & CO., 103 N. Eighth Street.

s14

BOARDING.

707 S. BROADWAY—Furnished room for gentleman, with or without board; also, table board. w5

1103 S. SEVENTH ST.—Four furnished rooms to on second floor, two front and two back. $ with board; terms reasonable. s18

1115 WASHINGTON AV.—Well furnished rooms, with first-class table board; transient accommodations. s18

1516 LUCAS PLACE—Few boarders wanted in private family; house newly and handsomely furnished throughout; hot and cold water, bath room, etc. Ad., or call, J. H. Caslor, as above. 18

1834 LUCAS PLACE—Pleasant rooms with board s18

1918 CASS AV.—A nicely fur. room with or without board. s18

1921 E. GRAND AV., near Water Tower.—Board and room for one or two gentlemen; also, day board. s18

2021 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms, front or back, with board; ref. ex. f18

A QUIET couple can have a handsome front room, with board, for lady; reference not required. R 92, this office. s18

WANTED—A room-mate by a young lady; comfortable room; good board given in the house; ref. ex. Address D 92, this office. s18

FOR RENT—Neatly furnished front room on second floor, for two gentlemen, including fire and light; rent $12. Apply at 709 Chestnut st. s18

FOR RENT—Two handsome second-story front rooms, also one hall room, all connecting, single or en suite, with board; possession given February 15. C 92, this office. s18

MONEY to loan on clothing from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 19

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Offices Nos. 326 S. 14th st. and 207 S. 7th st. Female and chronic diseases specialties

MUSICAL.

MY intention is, and has been, to do a strictly legitimate, honorable business, to make no misrepresentation about my stock, and to sell at the lowest price consistent with an honest profit. Miller, Guild, Hall-tt and Feast, and second-hand pianos always on hand. Cash or time; no interest. J. A. Kelselhorst, 1111 Olive st. 27

FOR SALE—Piano; full octave square grand; fine instrument; a great bargain; party leaving city. James. 104 N. 8th st. 27

FOR SALE—A beautiful Chickering upright piano at a great bargain. 717 Chouteau av.

THE Bahnsen Upright Grand has become famous in a most remarkably short time. Musicians and critics pronounce them the best in the market on account of the fine musical and sustaining qualities of tone and prompt ness of touch. The price is lower than any other first-class instrument, and piano customers should not fail to call and examine the Bahnsen piano factory, and be convinced that the pianos are manufactured in the most durable style and that only the very best material is used. Factory, 2721 and 2723 Laclede av. (Market st.). Old pianos taken in exchange. Pianos tuned and repaired. 27

WEBER

Pianos are known to be the best in the world. Western supply depot at H. Koerner's, 1103 Olive street.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—Room, 50x65, ground floor; line shafting pulleys, steam heated and plenty of power. Apply on premises, 2239 DeKalb st. m1

ELEGANTLY lighted store at $2,000 per annum, No. 615 and 618 St. Charles st., three-story building with basement, hydraulic elevator and modern improvements. Apply at 618 St. Charles st. s17

BUSINESS WANTED.

WANTED—A young man of ability, as collector; will collect bills for merchants, doctors, lawyers and others on commission; first-class bond given, and work faithfully performed. E 93, this office. w3

WILLS, LEASES, AFFIDAVITS, DEEDS AND memorandums drawn and acknowledged at reasonable prices. A. M. EVERIST, notary public, 211 N. 8th st. 3

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At 80c on the dollar, a good jewelry stand; nothing but staple and good goods; capital invested, $1,200; average profit, $150 per month; cause of selling, too much other business on hand; there is a good chance for somebody; two months' rent free. F. Girard, Parsons, Kan. s4

FOR SALE—Laundry for sale; good stand and a well paying business. Ad. J 92, this office. s4

FOR SALE—Drug store; fine fixtures and new stock; can't attend to it. Apply at 1515 Olive street. s4

FOR SALE—A established millinery, notion and dress making store; price $225. Call at 1704 Franklin av. s4

FOR SALE—A good business opportunity. The control of trolling interest in an established business, paying good profit, can be purchased for a reasonable price. D 90, this office. w4

FOR SALE—One of the best-paying down-town corner saloons. Ad. B 71, this office. s5

FOR SALE—Cheap—A well-paying general commission business, established for five years; a rare chance for an energetic young man; satisfactory reason for selling given. D 89, this office. w4

FOR SALE—No. 1 corner grocery and saloon. Inquire at 3/1 Market st. w4

FOR SALE OR LEASE—Van Court's Coal Mine at O'Fallon, Ill.; everything in good working order; quality of coal well known in the city; possession given 1st of February. Apply to B. I. Van Court, O'Fallon, Ill. 4

A THOUSAND business cards, bill-heads or statements for $1. HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 810 Olive st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

4 SHAW, 1417 Franklin av. Cook stoves, heating stoves; the best selection in the city. Repairs for every stoves or range made in the world. Old stoves taken in exchange. 5

FOR SALE—I cottage bed-room suit, 1 marble-top bedroom suit, 1 cane-seat rocker, 1 marble-top table, mattress, cane-seat chairs and other furniture, for sale cheap at 1109 Clark av. 15

FOR SALE—Cheap: Tables, brussels carpets, rockers, stoves, bureaus and cook stoves. 1119 Clark avenue. 15

FOR SALE—A very fine, thoroughbred male Alderney bull, two months old; also one half-blood Alderney butter cow, at the residence of Capt. P. De Vinney, 1/4 of a mile south of Gleadale Station, Frisco railroad. Post Office address Kirkwood, Mo. f5

FOR SALE—Wagon Makers—Wagon poles, white oak, delivered. E. E. Squire, 2129 Wash st. a5

FOR SALE—Howe sewing machine, good running order, $9. Mrs. Schw

CLEANSING THE CITY.

The Meeting This Morning of the Executive Committee of the S. A. A.

A Strong Appeal to the Benevolent Societies—The Result of the Work of the Collectors—The Necessity for Prompt Returns.

The Executive Committee of the Sanitary Aid Association held a meeting to-day at the Mercantile Club rooms. Mr. J. W. McCullagh was in the chair, and among the members present were Messrs. Joseph Specht, Walter Barnes, C. H. Sampson and Charles F. Joy. The matter which chiefly occupied the attention of the committee was the subject of the best means of bringing the benevolent societies into line as subscribers to the sanitary fund. These societies are especially interested in the work of placing the city in excellent sanitary condition, as their very existence almost depends on preventing the visitation of the dread disease. In case of an outbreak of cholera the benevolent societies will have an immense expense and labor on their hands in the case of the sick in paying the expenses of sick members, the funeral expenses of dead members and the death benefits to the families of deceased members. It would be a strain on the strongest of them, and would doubtless result in the destruction of many. On the principle that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and also on the stronger principle of self-preservation, the most powerful motives should work on these societies to contribute liberally to the sanitary fund. The example has already been set by one of the lodges and a general following of it will result in great assistance to the committee in their good work.

AFTER A DISCUSSION

of the subject it was determined to address a circular to the various societies requesting them to contribute, and the following form was decided upon:

"In the event of St. Louis being visited by cholera the coming season, our city is not in a sanitary condition to withstand its ravages. For lack of funds the municipal authorities are powerless to accomplish the necessary work. It therefore behooves every benevolent society whose object is to care for the sick, bury the dead and provide for the widows and the orphans, as well as every order of which life insurance is a feature, to take an active interest in the matter. The Sanitary Aid Association was instituted for the especial purpose of procuring funds and superintending their distribution with a view to placing St. Louis in the highest possible sanitary state, as well as to afford employment to the worthy and needy unemployed. As an organization whose vital interests are involved, it is hoped that you will recognize the urgency of the appeal which we hereby make to you as a body for a liberal contribution to our finances. We hope to receive a prompt response. Remittances should be made to George B. Thomson, treasurer, 400 North Fourth street. J. COMPTON, Secretary.

"By order of Executive Committee.

"P. S.—Please have this circular read at your next meeting."

The committee ordered 1,000 of the circulars to be printed, and also ordered the assistant secretary to mail one to the president or secretary of each of the benevolent societies. It is expected that the societies will respond promptly and liberally to the appeal, as most of them are well able to do so and are deeply interested in the accomplishment of the work. The circulars will be mailed as soon as they are printed, and as quick answers as is possible are requested by the committee.

The committee will, in addition to the sub-committees already appointed, select several gentlemen on 'Change to solicit subscriptions from members, and an Exchange list will be opened. The collectors have been impeded somewhat in their work by the severity of the weather, but the returns so far received have been very encouraging. There are 260 books out altogether and of this number only thirteen have been returned. The amount subscribed on these thirteen reaches the sum of $3,778.85. If the remaining districts to hear from subscribe in the same porportion the committee will realize sufficient to carry out the work which has been proposed. The more, however, that the committee can command, the more thorough will be the result accomplished. The remaining districts should see to it that they do not fall behind in the contributions.

CHAIRMAN M'CULLOUGH,

in speaking of the matter this morning, said that the committee felt much encouraged over the work so far. The districts heard from are outside of the thickly settled and business portions of the city, and hence even better results may be expected later on. There have been several questions as to why the work is not commenced at once with the money on hand.

"There are two reasons," said Mr. McCullagh, "why it is not. Both have been given to the public already. In the first place it would be impossible to do any work of cleaning in the present state of the weather, and in the next place the committee must know exactly what amount of money to depend upon before its plans can be perfected. It would never do to begin a work requiring $50,000 when only $40,000 could be realized. This renders it all the more important that returns from the collectors should be in as early as possible, so that the work may be laid out in readiness for the first break in the winter and first opportunity to begin."

POVERTY'S VICTIMS.

Additional Donations to the Needy—New Cases of Destitution.

The work of relieving the destitute, while it is prosecuted with all the vigor that the material on hand will allow, yet there are constantly new fields being discovered where aid is most urgently needed. A good suggestion is contained in the following note:

ST. LOUIS, January 20, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

If the police in their report will mention the age and sex of children in destitute families, it will greatly aid ladies in sending children's clothing where it will do the most good. Yours truly,

MRS. W. C. HALL.

Mr. William Morris of Greenville, Bond Co., Ill., writes that a box of clothing has been sent by the Greenville people by express to the destituted among the poor and needy.

An unknown person who has on several occasions contributed liberal sums to the poor sends to-day $5 for Mrs. Hannah Hayden, 119 Harvard street.

NEW CASES.

Capt. Huebler reports to-day's receipts for the destitute as follows: a lot of canned string beans, head-cheese and mackerel; ten yards of flannel purchased at Barr's, by a lady who refused to give her name and ordered it sent to the Third District Station; a lady refusing to give her name left $3 cash for Jos. O'Mara, No. 1425 N. Sixteenth street; Mrs. Smith, No. 1517 N. Seventeenth street, a bundle of clothing.

Captain McDonald reports the following contributions: The wife of ex-Officer Walker of the Third District sent a bundle of clothing; George Brooks, grocer, northeast corner of Ninth and North Market streets, a lot of sugar and coffee; J. W. Fogle, 818 Clinton street, barrel of nice fresh pork; J. S. Sternberg, 2409 N. Broadway, sent a large bundle of clothing.

Mrs. Margaret Moss, a widow with two small children, is in a very destitute condition at No. 2304 Walsh street. She has had no fire in her room since last Saturday.

Mrs. Bridget McCormack, a widow aged 64 years, is reported destitute. She lives in a small, dark room in the rear of Frank Flynn's coal yard on the east side of Twenty-second street near Dickson street. She has had no coal for eight days.

An old colored washerwoman, 67 years of age and helpless at present, is reported in great need for food and fuel at College avenue and Twentieth street. Her name is Mrs. Mary Smith, and anything sent to Martin's grocery store at that locality will be furnished her.

A family by the name of Slip, containing three small children and with father and mother unable to find work, are reported in destitute circumstances at 729 S. Sixth street.

ILLINOIS' CIRCUS.

The Dead-Lock Unbroken—Both Factions Remain Stubborn.

CHICAGO, January 21.—The Journal's Springfield, Ills., special says: "The House met at 10 this morning and a vote was at once taken on Fuller's motion instructing the Speaker not to send notice to the Senate that the House was organized. The motion was carried by 78 to 1, three Democrats voting with the Republicans.

MERRITT GETS LEFT.

Merritt's resolution to join the House to-day in a session to canvass the returns, ignoring the unorganized State of the House, was disposed of by the Republicans by authorizing the president to appoint a committee of five to consider it. Merritt said he wanted a vote on the resolution so as to put the Republicans on record as obstructing the organization. The president appointed Ainsworth, Whiting and Sumner (Republicans) and Bell and Merritt (Democrats).

THE HOUSE CIRCUS.

Choisser (Democrat) was the only absent member when the House convened. Fuller's motion to instruct the Speaker not to send his communication inviting the Senate to join in a canvass of the returns, the pending business, was carried by the Republicans with the aid of Cherry, Lingar, and O'Donnell. One vote only was cast against the motion, by McClung.

The same old circus over the Speakership was then again inaugurated. Lingar and O'Donnell acted with the Republicans, giving them a majority, and Sittig, Republican, did not vote.

Civil Service Reform.

By Telegraph to the Post Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 21.—A bill providing for the establishment of a Civil Service Commission was introduced in the Senate by Senator Streeter, by request of the Civil Service Commission at Chicago. The bill provides for three commissioners and its scope includes all public State and city officers and laborers. It provides that any person who habitually indulges in intoxicating liquors shall not be appointed or retained in office.

Senator Bell of Peoria introduced a bill for the appointment of agents for the prevention of cruelty to animals at East St. Louis, Peoria and the town of Lake, Cook County, Chicago Stock Yards.

DITCHED.

A Chair Car on the Missouri Pacific Goes Down a Bank.

Nine Persons Injured, Though None of the Cases Are Considered Fatal—A Broken Rail Causes the Accident.

Passenger train No. 43, on the Missouri Pacific, which left here last evening bound for Kansas City via Lexington, ran over a broken rail near Gentry, a station just west of Sedalia, at 5 o'clock this morning. The engine and forward coaches passed over the dangerous point and it was not until the chair car was reached that any damage was done. The car contained nine passengers, besides a portion of the train crew. The moment the wheels of the chair car struck the broken track it jumped the track and in a second was rolling down an embankment fifteen feet high, landing at the bottom in a badly broken-up condition. Excitement prevailed for a very high pitch, but before long the train hands removed everybody from the wreck, when it was found that six of the passengers and three of the train crew were injured. Strange to say, while the injuries received are all of a painful nature, not a bone was broken or even dislocated. This fact is attributable to the foresight of Col. H. M. Hoxie, third vice president, who, at the beginning of the blizzard last week, gave orders to run slow, and that engineers should not try to make up time when once lost. This train was running at the rate of sixteen miles per hour; otherwise the entire train must certainly have been dragged from the rails. The names of the injured are as follows: F. Cunninghame of St. Louis, cut and bruised around head and shoulders; Adolphus Long, St. Louis, left hand badly lacerated; Louis Schewanecke, St. Louis, left ankle sprained; F. M. Redmon, Green Ridge, Mo., arms painfully wrenched; Miss Ella Ebner of Armstrong, Kan., sprained wrist. Proceeded to Kansas City. Miss Lillie Bryan of Armstrong, Kan., cut in face, proceeded to Kansas City, where medical aid is awaiting her arrival. Lyman Copeland, brakeman, hip hurt, but will be able to resume his run to-night. Richard Wilkerson, porter, arms bruised; Conductor Jim Merryfield, hurt in the head. As soon as all portable articles could be taken from the derailed car, the train proceeded to Columbia, where a hasty examination of the wounded was made, after which those who desired to go were taken to Kansas City, where they were turned over to the tender mercy of Dr. Jackson, one of the most skilled surgeons in the West. His opinion as telegraphed says, "No fatal wounds were inflicted." A delay of two hours and twenty minutes was experienced while replacing the broken rail, which was found to be fractured in three places, showing clearly that the cold weather, and not a defective rail, caused the mishap. The railroad officials are congratulating themselves on the fact that no one was killed.

THE COACHMAN'S BOARD.

Mr. Charles Greely Sued by a Boarding-House Keeper.

Mr. Charles Greely was in Judge Barclay's court this morning as the defendant in a case in which he was sued for the board of his coachman. Mrs. S. M. Boyden kept a boarding-house at which three of Mr. Greely's coachmen boarded. The last one, Jessie Eginton, is the cause of his present trouble. It appears that some four or five years ago, Mr. Greely made an agreement with Mrs. Boyden to pay the board of his coachman. This was renewed with the second coachman, but when he engaged Jessie he says he made an agreement with the man to pay him $30, and he was to pay his own board. There no agreements with her about Jessie. He paid Jessie his wages and he paid her his board. From May to October Mr. Greely was out of the city, and before going discharged the man, but gave him permission to sleep in the stable. Upon Mr. Greely's return Mrs. Boyden asked him for a settlement of Jessie's board. He said he was not responsible for it, and declined payment. Hence the suit. The amount involved is $116.

AMERICAN CIVIL ENGINEERS.

Important Meeting To-Day in New York—An Excellent Showing.

NEW YORK, January 21.—The annual meeting of the American Society of Civil Engineers is in session here to-day. The report of the board of directors showed there had been twenty meetings held during the year, and 1,410 volumes had been added to the library, the total being now 15,000. The treasurer's report showed that the receipts were $35,000. The "Norman Prize" was awarded to J. Christie for a paper on "Experiments on the Strength of Wrought Iron," and the Rowland Prize" to Hamilton Smith, for a paper on "Water Power with High Pressure and Wrought Iron Pipes."

AN OVERDOSE OF MORPHINE.

James Taylor Commits Suicide This Morning at Peoria, Ill.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

PEORIA, January 21.—James Taylor died early this morning from an overdose of morphine administered by his own hand, undoubtedly with suicidal intent.

The Pacific Mail Divides.

NEW YORK, January 21.—The directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company have declared a dividend of 1¼ per cent, payable February 2.

The statement of the Pacific Mail Company for the past quarter shows the gross earnings were $1,314,000; operating expenses, $770,000; net profit, $544,000; cash on hand, $568,895.

WESTERN UNION TO APPEAL.

The Western Union will appeal the tax decision of the New York Court of Appeals to the United States Supreme Court.

Locomotive Firemen.

The Peace Lodge, No. 109, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, gave its second annual ball at Masonic Hall last evening. The hall was elegantly decorated with signal and headlights, and in front of the music stand was placed a small brass-mounted locomotive in full working order. The musical directors were E. Amos and G. A. Pendleton.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

John Bosse, a saloon-keeper, at 7819 Broadway died last night.

The fire company lost one of their best horses yesterday. It died of colic.

Mike Moore of 7019 Minnesota avenue died this morning without medical attendance.

Mrs. Lamoroux had her pocket picked last night at Chouteau avenue of her pocket-book, containing a draft from France of $500.

Walter Shiele of 7627 Broadway donated a bundle of clothing for the poor. John Schirer of 1012 Geyer avenue sent a lot of shoulders and bacon.

A fire at 10 o'clock this morning, at Espenschied and Van Buren streets, called out the engines, but the fire was put out before they arrived. Damage small.

Edward Watkins and George F. Wells were fined costs this morning for disturbing the peace at the ball Saturday night. James Watkins, on the same charge, was dismissed.

The election of officers of the Odd Fellows' Hall Association resulted as follows: Killian Frank, president; George Ibers, vice-president; David Hughes, secretary; Richard Deutman, treasurer.

Franz Frelich, a farmer, living near Hillsboro, Jefferson County, on his way home from the city, stopped at Point Breeze, a mile and a half south of here. His wagon was robbed of two overcoats, a new set of rollers for a grindstone, five files, two door hinges, a package of copper nails, one tin kettle, two auger bits, one pair of scissors, one lamp, one pair of dark pants, one vest, a package of coffee, salt and pepper, and one steel punch.

LENT'S WARNING.

Washington Society Redoubling Its Festive Events.

The Female Suffragists' Reception—State Dinners—The Presidential Reception—Blaine's Small Social Spleen—Other Events—Personal Gossip.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—Only a month more seems to be the motto of society just now. Lent is to ring down the curtain before this time next month, and the result is that everybody in the social world is making the most of the few weeks left. If there is any time unoccupied by the social world in Washington just now it is pretty hard to find when and where. From Monday morning to Saturday night there is no cessation. Last week was a busy one, but it seems that this week is to be more so. From the White House down through the numerous "circles" and cliques, there is constant activity. There are "breakfasts" and dinners and suppers, and dances and hops and germans, receptions and calls, and card receptions, women suffrage parties and theater parties and box parties, in fact anything and everything that has the flavor of social pleasures and distinction.

On Monday a good many ladies took occasion to pay their respects to the leaders of the women suffrage movement, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Miss Susan B. Anthony. It seems rather odd, somehow, to think of these women, of whom we have only heard in their public career, standing in a parlor and receiving callers just like other women.

BOWING AND SMILING,

and talking small talk as other women do. Yet they do it, and do it well, too. The announcement in the society columns of the Sunday papers that these ladies would receive on Monday at the Riggs House along with Mrs. Spofford, the wife of the proprietor of the hotel, drew a very large number of people there. Some went out of curiosity, to see what these noted women were like off the lecture platform; some went to pay their respects and indicate to them the regard they had for the cause, and some who know them personally went to renew the very pleasant acquaintances with them, for they are charming women to meet in a social way, are these very ladies who have "turned the world upside down" on this question of suffrage for their sex. On the evening of the same day there were two notable events, a german at the residence of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the second of the Army and Navy germans. These last named events were very largely attended, and proved very interesting.

Yesterday was the busy day of the week, the chief events being the long list of ladies receiving in the afternoons and the reception of the White House in the evening. At the Hamilton House Mrs. and Miss Hoxsman, Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Gen. Logan and others received; at the Arlington, Mrs. Hiscock, Mrs. Seymour, Mrs Adams of Chicago and others received, and all along on the streets in that vicinity, especially where the families of Representatives reside, there were signs of activity. In the evening the great event was the reception at the White House. It was the second of the series, and was in some respects even more brilliant than that of last week. There was also in the afternoon a "tea" at the home of Mr. Justice Bradley. Mrs. Lincoln also received some friends in the afternoon, with the understanding, however, that she was not to make formal calls in return, as she is not going into society this season.

To-day takes us beside the usual Cabinet receptions, a number of events of interest. The most important of these is the

FIRST OF THE "STATE" DINNERS

at the White House. There are to be several of these, a half-dozen perhaps, and they must naturally run past the beginning of the lenten season unless they are crowded very close together. That of to-night is to members of the Cabinet and their wives, Vice President and Mrs. Hendricks, Speaker and Mrs. Carlisle, and a number of personal friends of the President, selected mostly from among the members of Congress. Hon. Richard T. Merrick gives a party at his residence here this evening, in honor of the introduction of his daughter into society. Mrs. Merrick and interest, too, for to-night, is a reception given at the residence of Hon. Wm. Walter Phelps to Yale graduates, who are invited there to meet President Porter of the University. The receptions of Mrs. Carlisle and the Cabinet ladies take place on Wednesday as usual, well attended. Mrs. Carlisle announces that she will not be able to follow the custom of last year in regard to paying all calls in person. She has already received a larger number than she will be able to return in the two days intervening between this and the close of the session of Congress.

To-morrow evening there are to be three events of unusual brilliancy, a ball at "Castle Stewart," and receptions at the Blaine and Frelinghuysen mansions. Gossips are especially busy with the last mentioned events, for they insist that the social war between Mr. Blaine and the Administration has prompted the setting of the Blaine reception for the same evening on which the Frelinghuysen reception occurs. It seems scarcely fair to be pre-empted by the Frelinghuysen family was for the purpose of annoying them is difficult to say.

On Friday there is to be the customary reception of the Russian Minister and his wife, which event continues to be among the most important of the social incidents of the Capital. Mrs. Sheridan's reception also occurs on the same evening. This is also looked forward to with much pleasure by those whose privileges it is to attend. On the same evening occurs Secretary Whitney's "hop" at Willard's, on Saturday evening another of a similar nature at the Ebbitt.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Theatrical parties are quite the rage just now. Mr. Blaine recently gave one at Ford's Opera House and was followed the next evening by Mrs. Gen. Logan, who gave a party at the same theater to some of her friends.

The Japanese Minister and wife are to hold several receptions during the coming month. Their course in this regard is in marked contrast with that of the Chinese Minister, whose only receptions were "stag parties," and whose wife only made the acquaintance of one or two ladies during her entire stay here.

The Russian New Year was observed at the Russian Legation last week in its own peculiar way, and the Chinese New Year is to be celebrated at the Legation of that country next month with quite as imposing ceremonials.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

A Novel Plan of Robbery—Other Items of Interest.

Luke Brennan and George Delaney, two telephone men, were arrested last night for creating a disturbance in a barber-shop on Missouri avenue. They were ordered out of the shop by the proprietor, but instead of complying with his demands, struck him several blows in the face. They were given an examination before Squire Draggon this morning, but were dismissed.

John Kelley, who was arrested yesterday by Officer Caffey for stealing a pair of boots from Beatty's shoe store on Broadway and Main street, was sent to Belleville this morning, where he will be tried on a charge of petit larceny.

William Lynch, who was arrested Monday on complaint of his wife, who preferred a charge of incest against him, was released from custody yesterday, his wife failing to appear against him when the case was called for trial in Squire Draggon's Court.

The judgment of $300 obtained by John Powell against Mike Gerard has been set aside by Judge Launtz and a new trial granted.

The through trains arriving at the Relay Depot this morning from the East and North were nearly an hour or more late. It will be some time yet before they will be able to run on schedule time.

The Enright family are singularly unfortunate. Yesterday as Mrs. Enright was coming down the stairs of her residence on Fourth street, she fell and dislocated her hip. About an hour or so afterwards her son Mike when near his home slipped, fell and fractured his arm. Their injuries were attended to by Doctor Winton.

Mr. C. L. French, agent for the Glenn Falls Insurance Company at Jacksonville, is in the city.

Bob Anderson and Aunt Betty Fulse were taken to Belleville yesterday for confinement. They will be held to await the result of Archie Fulse's injuries. The wounded man will most likely recover.

Alex. Belleville swore out a warrant for the arrest of Henry McWilliams yesterday, charging him with assault and battery.

N. A. Sanders, a young stockman from Arkansas was robbed last night of a small amount of money near the East St. Louis Stock Yards, by parties whose methods of robbing a stranger are decidedly original. Sanders, with a companion, entered Sudick's saloon last night about 6 o'clock, and were talking and drinking with each other, when four young men who were unknown to them, but are well known by Mr. Rodgers, the barkeeper of the saloon, came in, and, walking directly towards Sanders and his friend, tapped them on the shoulder and told them to consider themselves under arrest. The two young men cast looks of astonishment at each other, but, thinking that the men were really officers of the law, and surmising that it was a case of mistaken identity which could readily be set right, they voluntarily submitted to go along with them. Rodgers, the bar-keeper, who witnessed the whole scene, thought that it was only a huge joke his young acquaintances were perpetrating on the stockmen, and he laughed inwardly, though he said nothing. When the bogus officers neared the Metropolitan House with their prisoners they suddenly set upon them, knocked them down, and robbed them of all the money they had about their persons. Fortunately this did not amount to much, as the young stockman, whom the robbers no doubt thought had a large sum with him, had been shrewd enough upon entering a town containing so many dubious characters to deposit his money in safe keeping. Sanders swore out warrants for the arrests of the parties this morning, and as they are well known by Rodgers, the barkeeper of Suddick's Saloon, they will no doubt be captured.

WEDDED ON WEDNESDAY

Two Marriages in St. Louis Society To-Day.

Nuptials of Dr. W. A. McCandless and Miss Mary Alice Lansden and of Samuel A. May and Miss Pauline Coronna—Toilets, Presents and Guests.

This evening at 8 o'clock Miss Mary Alice Lansden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Lansden, will be married to DR. W. A. McCandless, a leading physician of the South Side. The fair bride has been very prominent in musical circles for the past few years, and an esteemed member of the choir of the First Presbyterian Church, where the ceremony will be performed by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Martin, assisted by Dr. Wilson of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church. A double quartette Mrs. Georgie Cunningham, Miss Lizzie Simon, Mrs. Pauline Schuler Bollman, Miss Cowan, Mr. La Barge, Mr. McLane, Mr. Osgood and Mr. Cunningham, will sing the Bridal Chorus from Lohengrin, under the direction of Prof. A. G. Robyn, organist. After the ceremony there will be a large reception at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 1737 Waverly place, to which 500 guests have been invited. The house has been elaborately decorated for the occasion with flowers, and there is a large display of magnificent bridal presents, some 300 in number.

The bride will wear a handsome robe of cream-tinted gros de foilie, made with long square train falling in plain rich folds from the waist and finished with a narrow, full, long pleating at the bottom. The tablier is composed of two deep flounces of creamy Egyptian lace, the Queen Anne pouf looped high on the left side. The corsage, a pointed basque, is cut in at the throat, with Valois collar filled with lace, long sleeves, with deep cuffs of the lace. The veil of illusion will be confined to the hair with pearl pins, and looped so as to form the draperies of the skirt. A corsage bouquet of natural roses will be worn at the belt, and one carried in the hand. The bridal pair will leave to-morrow for the East on a short trip. When they return they will be located at the Park Hotel. Among the wedding guests will be:

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Thornburg, Mr. and Mrs. D. Robert Barclay, Mr. and Mrs. James Green, Dr. Niccolls and family, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Gardiner, Judge and Mrs. Shepherd Barclay, Judge and Mrs. Adams, Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Johnson, Dr. and Mrs. Alleyne, Mr. and Mrs. William McMillan, Miss Lillian Edgerton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Taussig, Misses Taussig, Mr. George Markham, Mr. George Bartlett, Miss Rose Elliott, Dr. John Green, Rev. Dr. Post, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. B. G. Allen, Dr. and Mrs. Learned, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Mermod, Misses Jennie and Edie Powell, Mrs. Douglas and daughters, Misses Sallie and May Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Blossom, Miss May Blossom, Mr. Ed Blossom, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Scarrett, Mrs. Satey Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Cunningham, Prof. A. G. Robyn, Rev. Mr. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Betts, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Jaccard, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gibson, Miss Lily Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Jaccard, Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Busch, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Weber, Miss Isabel Wetzler, Mr. and Mrs. Pulsifer, Misses Fannie and Lizzie Gage, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hobbs of Chicago; Mrs. Judkins of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Huse, Mr. and Mrs. James Huse, Capt. and Mrs. Rogers, Judge and Mrs. Carr, Miss Russell of Jacksonville, Miss Daisy Kimber of Springfield, Mr. W. F. Kimber, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Newman, Miss Lena Newman Mr. and Mrs. Will Newman, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Bollman, Col. and Mrs. Burnham, Miss Clara Merriman, Mrs. Berry, Mr. George Taussig, Mr. Will Douglas, Mr. Ralph Humes, Miss Fabian, Mr. and Mrs. Kendall of Kirkwood, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Cuthbert, Mrs. Cuthbert and Miss Eugenie Cuthbert, Mrs. J. J. Starr, and the Misses Starr, Mr. and Mrs. Jules Valle, Miss Clara De Loge, Mr. and Mrs. Pike, Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin King, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Forteus, Prof. Otten, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ridgely, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. White, Miss Lyman, Mr. Mitchell of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Whitelaw, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Obear, Mr. Charles Whitelaw, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Orr, Misses Orr, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Miltenberger, Mrs. Miltenberger and Miss Annie Miltenberger, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Burr, Col. and Mrs. Butler, Capt. Bull, Dr. Bernays, Dr. and Mrs. Gregory, Dr. Harvey Mudd, Dr. and Mrs. Henry Mudd, Mr. and Mrs. Noll and others.

MAY-CORONNA.

At 6 o'clock this evening Miss Pauline Coronna, daughter of Mr. D. Coronna, will be married to Mr. Samuel A. May of the house of J. I. Mozer & Co. The ceremony will be performed by Dr. Sonneschein at the Synagogue. After the ceremony there will be a reception held at the residence of the bride's parents, to which about seventy-five guests are invited. They will leave to-morrow for an extended Southern tour.

The bride will wear a dress of fine India muslin, made with long train, elaborately trimmed with point lace. The corsage decollete, with piling of lace, caught by a diamond brooch, a family heir loom, diamond solitaires in her ears. The tulle veil will be worn with orange blossoms, and the bride will carry a bouquet of white roses, tied with white satin ribbons. The bride has been handsomely decorated for the occasion. The bride has received a great many elegant presents, among others the furniture now and the outlook is very good. A great many of her house, from both parents; a check for $500 from her brother; a silver service from Mr. August May; a wine service and statuettes, and Turkish rugs from Mrs. August May; a case of silver from Mr. and Mrs. Goldsmith; a silver tea service from Mr. and Mrs. A. Levy; a silver tea service from Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Meyer; a pair of bronze plaques from Mr. G. Berwin of Milwaukee; and numerous other articles, bric-a-brac, silverware, bisque, china and glass.

Mrs. Goldsmith, the sister of the bride, from Chicago, will wear black gros grain, trimmed elegantly with jet; lace and diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Coronna, black and velvet combined, with diamond ornaments.

Mrs. B. N. Coronna, Havana brown silk and velvet combined; corsage bouquet of natural flowers; diamonds.

Mrs. May, black silk and velvet brocade combined, with jet trimmings.

Miss Clara Carman, olive green silk and velvet brocade combined, lace and diamond ornaments, natural flowers.

Don't Intend to Cut.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., January 21.—The report that Pennsylvania Railroad Company has ordered, or will shortly order, a cut in first-class passenger rates is emphatically denied by the officers of the company, who say no such order has been issued and no such action is contemplated.

A $25,000 Mill Burned.

IXONIA, WIS., January 21.—Gibbs, Piper & Co.'s flouring mill burned last night, causing a loss of $25,000; insurance, $6,000. The cause of the fire is unknown

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

The Bremen Building and Loan Association will elect officers to-morrow.

Officer Andrew Hiren, aged 76 years, who has served thirty-six years on the police force without missing but four weeks, is now confined to his home with an attack of malaria.

The Information Worth the Money.

From the Detroit Commercial Advertiser.

As I was walking home one evening last week from a theater I was approached by a small beggar girl—a ragged little thing of 9 or 10 years. "Please, mister, give me a dime." "What for?" For my little brothers and sisters." This was said in the most plaintive tones. "How many have you got?" "There are seven of us, and mamma is sick." "Seven! What on earth did she have so many children for?" This query I meant to be a mental one, but the little thing thought I was asking her. "Because she is blind." I gave the required dime.

CURING BY FAITH.

Curious Poplar Street Institution Where the Custom Prevails.

The Mysterious Death of a Child Causes the Coroner to Investigate "the Mission"—"Manager" Ashbaugh Explains the System Upon Which the Work is Done.

"Mission Home," an institution at No. 1510 Poplar street, just opposite the terminus of Fifteenth street, is under investigation to-day at the office of the Coroner. The death of Joseph Durham, an infant, was reported from that institution on last Monday morning at 11 o'clock. The case is still under investigation, and at the slow rate in which the business of the Coroner's office is transacted it is difficult to say when it will be concluded. The custom of holding an inquest within two or three hours after the death, no matter what criminal aspects the case presents, is no longer in vogue at the Coroner's office. This case, the only one under investigation during the past forty-eight hours, is still pending. The child was placed at the Mission Home by its mother, Ella Angers, of 1407 N. Twelfth street, three weeks ago, because of her own inability to take charge of it. She had been informed of the existence of an institution where children were kept without charge, but she was not acquainted with the inner workings of the institution. She knew it by the name of the Faith Home. Lauretta Cadwallader, the matron of the institution, was called before the Coroner yesterday evening and gave the following account of herself and the institution and its workings:

"I am matron of the

ORPHANS' FAITH HOME,

at 1510 Poplar street. The institution is supported entirely by charitable donations. It has only been in operation for two months. Mr. J. D. Ashbaugh started the institution in this city. He is a faith minister and started this institution on the same plan as Mueller in Bristol, England. In the beginning Mr. Ashbaugh opened the institution and advertised for helpless uncared for children under 10 years of age, and we made no charge to any one for the care of them. It is neither an hospital nor infirmary, but simply an institution to take care of poor helpless orphans under 10 years of age. A great many persons have taken interest in this institution, and we have been cared for liberally. There are at present seven children in the Home. I have had as many as thirteen, but having made a proviso with the mothers of some of them that I would give them back their children when they were able to provide for them, I have been able to return four of them. It is not a denominational institution. We care for orphans or half-orphans under 10 years of age. It is our intention to educate them as they become old enough to receive instruction. This institution is a faith institution. We have faith meetings thrice a week, and the principal, Mr. Ashbaugh, practices healing by faith and prayer. We have, however, employed Dr. Hiren of 904 S. Fourth street to assist us in giving the inmates additional medical aid when we think it necessary. After the death of the deceased I sent for a physician to look at the milk and approve the diet and mode of feeding, and also pass his opinion on the treatment the child had received. While he was here I got him to look at another infant, who was slightly complaining, fearing that it might die and place me in the same embarrassing condition in which I am at present. No one connected with the institution receives any salary."

After this witness was discharged the inquest was adjourned until to-day to hear the testimony of Mr Ashbaugh, the founder of the institution. No. 1510 Poplar street is one of a row of three-story brick houses, distinguished from the contiguous buildings by the little sign over the hall door. The inmates of the place, two women who devote their time to the children, and Mr. and Mrs. Cadwallader and Mr. and Mrs. Ashbaugh, occupy the various apartments of the house, to which a call was made this morning. The visitor was shown up through bare halls to the uncarpeted third-story back-room, where a quilt was spread on the bare floor.

ON THIS NARROW CARPET

six children of various ages crept and tumbled about, some crying, some laughing. On the outer edge sat one little child about 2 years of age quietly staring at the frolics of the little creatures who tumbled about, but gave no facial evidence of pleasure or annoyance at the sight. When pushed aside by some toddler the child resumed its new place without looking at its disturber. Since its admission to the institution a young woman of 20 years explained this little thing has not shown any interest whatever in its surroundings.

A nursery air pervaded the department, but the familiar whiffs of paregoric and similar panaceas for juvenile complaints were noticeably absent, being replaced by faith and prayer as cure-alls.

J. D. ASHBAUGH,

founder of the Faith Mission, called on the Coroner this afternoon to give his testimony touching the death of the infant at that institution. He is a man of about 58 years of age, wearing a full sandy-gray beard. He was respectably dressed, and expressed his perfect willingness to give all the details of the Faith Mission. "Before the institution of this house," said he, "we were located at 1009 N. Third street. I then had Brother Heller of Newark, N. J., assisting me. He had great influence among the merchants. On November 20 I moved to 1510 Poplar street, with Brother and Sister Cadwallader, and we opened this institution."

"What is your plan?"

"Why, don't you know? Its after the plan of Mueller at Bristol, England. Here is his work on the life of Christ. Mueller was a poor man, and was educated for the Lutheran ministry. He went to England and there met a poor boy in the street and took him to his house. He took others until he had thirty in his care. He never asked man or woman for aid, but has lived off of unasked charity. He relates that he performed cures by faith, and it is on this plan our institution is worked. I first became impressed with the faith about three years ago. I received a sun-stroke, which resulted in chronic and incurable enlargement of the liver. I was cured three years ago by Dr. Cullis of Boston. I then discovered that I had the power to cure by faith, and I have made many cures since among those who have faith in my prayer. Mueller has 3,000 children in his care, and has raised $6,000,000 during the time by prayer. I received a letter this morning from Sister Annie Gimmel of Sparta, Ill., who says her mother has not suffered from nervous attacks since last Thursday. That was the day I prayed for her. We hold meetings twice a week, when we pray for the sick. Our institution is in good condition

"Have you implicit faith in your prayers and their results?"

"Why shouldn't I? I was cured myself and I have faith in the efficacy of the prayers. They do not cure in all instances because the patients have not the requisite faith in all cases."

An Aggressive Campaign.

Washington Letter in Boston Courier.

Mrs. James G. Blaine has been regularly making "first calls" on the families of officials, even on the wives of prominent Democrats, not avoiding the houses of those Democrats who were very active in the late campaign in favor their own candidate and against Mr. Blaine. She does not appear to go out in a happy frame of mind, however, or for purposes of conciliation, and while politely received wherever she calls, she still retains her former aggressively disdainful manner. Miss Maggie Blaine and Mr. Walker Blaine, the son and daughter, who go much into society here, have a similiar bearing, so it seems that the aggressive campaign with which Mr. Blaine from the time of his nomination threatened his political opponents, but which he carried on chiefly on the defensive, is to be interjected into Washington society this season. Miss Blaine has come into the conflict regally equipped for the fray, with the wardrobe which was to have stricken terror and envy to the hearts of those admitted to the "exclusive circle" her parents proposed to have gathered about them in the White House after March 4 next, had not the people rejected the Republican candidate in November. Miss Blaine has twenty-three new dresses, nine made by one Washington dressmaker, eight by another and five by Worth himself. Mr. Blaine, sr., wearing a disconted air and careworn face, but not disposed to be acrimonious in his conversation, has been going out far more than he did last winter. He goes even when none of his family accompany him, as if he was determined to keep himself in remembrance.

The Blaine Family Analyzed.

From a Washington Letter.

Blaine is older to-day in the bitterness of life than any of his rivals. His hair is almost white, he is suspicious and exacting. Hale is obliged to practically cut aloof from Arthur whom nine months ago he was supporting for President. Hawley is given the cold shoulder for the reason that he indorsed Arthur's allegiance during the campaign. Edmunds is the price of the Blaine favor. His wife is to be pitied, for nearly all the women hate her, and, in spite of a vigorous determination to do so, she cannot ride over them roughshod. She has an endless fight on hand, and comes out always second-best. As for Walker, he is an inspired young man who will soon cease to draw his $3,500 stipend from the Government, and be obliged to get his pin-money from his father to pay for theater boxes and choice suppers at Chamberlain's. The youngest son, J. G., jr., has been sent away for a long visit in Newton, Mass., his experiences having rendered it advisable that he should seek a less exhilarating atmosphere than this. Emmons is the son of whom Mr. Blaine is really proud. He makes very little noise. But for Blaine himself only two things remain—to become a useful and respected man, by writing books and embarking in other like channels where he may be useful, or continuing to be the marplot of the

THE ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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The following branch offices have been established where Want Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received and where the paper is kept for sale:

1500 CHOUTEAU AV.—H. F. A. Spilker, Druggist, Pure Drugs, Medicines, Cigars, etc.

2781 CHOUTEAU AV. — Mrs. P. Quigley, Newsdealer, Cigars, Tobacco and Groceries.

2786 MARKET ST.—Jacob Beffa, Dealer in Stationery, Newspapers and Choice Cigars.

1515 OLIVE ST. — Exposition Pharmacy, Pure Wines and Liquors, Fresh Candies and Cigars.

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1106 N. SIXTEENTH ST.—John F. Howe, Books, Stationery, Weekly Papers, Cigars, Tobacco.

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It is for sale on all Trains and Steamboats leaving St. Louis, and at the following, among other, leading points:

Atlanta, Ga.—J. M. Miller, 31 Marietta st.

Burlington, Iowa.—W. B. Southwell, Union Hotel, Union Depot News Stand.

Burlington, Kan.—Victor King, Post Office.

Chicago, Ill.—Palmer House, Sherman House, Leland House, Brentano & Bro., 101 State st., Tremont House, Grand Pacific Hotel.

Columbus, Kan.—Brann Bro., M. W. Coulter, Post Office.

Columbus, Ky.—E. O. Avey.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—J. R. Hawley, 164 Vinest.

Canton, Miss.—J. G. Fellows.

Denver, Col.—S. B. Wright, 335 Larimer and 804 Sixteenth st.

Evansville, Ind.—G. C. Smith & Co., 129 Main st.

El Paso, Texas.—Grand Central Hotel.

Ft. Scott, Kan.—A. R. Spurgeon.

Ft. Smith, Ark.—B. Glick, Hotel de Main.

Fall City, Neb.—Shelly Bros.

Ft. Worth, Texas.—Smith & Alves, 303 Houston st.

Hastings, Neb.—Allen, Winch & Co., Post Office.

Hot Springs, Ark.—Hotels and News Stands.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Bates House.

Jackson, Miss.—Eyrich & Co.

Kansas City, Mo.—Union Depot News Stand, J. P. Cleveland, 556 Cherry st.

Kenton, Tenn.—R. H. McNeely.

Keokuk, Iowa.—J. W. Higgins, D. Lowry, 328 Main street.

Louisville, Ky.—C. T. Dearing, cor. Third and Jefferson av.

Leadville, Col—B. F. Gardner & Co., Harrison av and 4th st.

Mobile, Ala.—C. Burke.

Mt. Vernon, Ind.—P. Loveland.

Milan, Tenn.—W. W. Horner.

Memphis, Tenn.—R. M. Mansford, 286 Main st.

Nashville, Tenn.—W. S. Duckworth & Co., 184 and 186 Church st.

New York, N. Y.—Brentano & Bro., 5 Union Square, Metropolitan Hotel, Windsor Hotel.

New Orleans, La.—G. F. Wharton & Bro., 5 Carondelet st., Geo. Ellis, opposite Post Office.

Omaha, Neb.—Barkalow & Bro., Union Depot.

Oswego, Kan.—B. F. Harrison and J. H. Boulter.

Pilot Point, Texas.—Dr. A. M. Ragland.

Palestine, Texas.—Louis Durr.

Pittsburg, Kan.—A. E. Naw, third door north of Post Office.

Quincy, Ill.—T. G. Spindler, 19 N. Sixth st.

Rock Island, Ill.—J. M. Wilmer.

Shreveport, La.—S. Landrum, Market st.

Texarkana, Ark.—Church & Caperton.

Union City, Tenn.—R. L. Carman.

Vincennes, Ind.—G. W. Dove.

Vinita, Ind. Ter.—F. Booth.

Vicksburg, Miss.—J. F. Baum & Co., 171 Washington st.; A. G. Tillman, next door to Post Office, and Clarke & Co., 149 Washington st.

Washington, D. C.—Brentano Bros., 1015 Pennsylvania av., Willard's Hotel.

Post-Dispatch is on file in Europe at the American Exchange, 449 Strand, London, and American Exchange, 35 Boulevard des Capucines, Paris.

CITY ITEMS.

'Tis vain to seek a powder that defies detection; but use Pozzoni's to improve the complexion.

Dr. E. C. Chase, 221 Olive street. Set of teeth $8.

Private matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

Advertise in the Post-Dispatch if you want help of any kind—three lines for ten cents.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgencies. Call or write

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

A. Hudson, Detroit; M. A. Carty and wife, Burlington; E. M. McCabe, Hot Springs; Wm. Ewing, Topeka, are at the St. James.

John W. Post, Pittsburg; I. Levey, Cincinnati; B. S. Gibson, Chicago; J. Mosher, Buffalo, W. H. Sterrit, Dudley, Ill., are at the Laclede.

H. A. Hutchinson, W. P. Thompson, Cleveland; C. O. Brown, Dalton, Miss.; James McDonald, Cincinnati; T. Penfield, Chicago, are at the Southern.

M. Maas, New York; John Brown and wife, Chicago; E. W. Lamb, Cincinnati; E. W. La Croix, Boston; J. J. Cromwell, Philadelphia, are at the Lindell.

J. R. Higbee, Wyoming; G. H. Smith, Chicago; M. R. Watson, Indianapolis; W. M. Robertson, Quincy; W. H. Van Horne, Pine Bluff, are at the Everett.

J. A. M. Passmore and wife, Pottsville, Pa.; C. R. Talbot, Cincinnati; G. W. Merrill, St. Paul; J. C. Gorham, Austin, Tex.; S. P. Bliss, Philadelphia, are at the Planters'.

F. N. Chase, Mrs. Chase, Cedar Falls; S. H. Taylor, Mount Vernon, Ill.; R. Yowls, Austin, Tex.; W. S. Bastin, Ottumwa, Iowa.; J. Cannon, Michigan; Mrs. M. L. Hoffman, Cincinnati, are at Hurst's Hotel.

T. E. Kellogg, B. Hutchinson, Chicago; M. Fowler, Pleasant Hill; J. H. Mann, Cincinnati; M. H. Dempsey, Aurora, Ill.; P. D. Anderson, Cairo; J. P. Henderson, Little Rock; R. S. Robbins, St. Paul, are at Barnum's.

P. B. Kimbel, Boston; Geo. Middleton, Cincinnati; Hon. James M. Gregg, Harrisburg, Ill.; John S. Graw, Eldorado; A. Russ, New Orleans; J. E. Murphy and J. S. Wiggins, Peoria, Ill; E. J. Wilson and wife, Boston, Mass., are at Hotel Hunt.

Wilbur's Cod Liver Oil and Lime.—The great popularity of this safe and efficacious preparation is alone attributable to its intrinsic worth, in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Scrofulous Humors, and all Consumptive Symptoms, it has no superior, if equal. Let no one neglect the early symptoms of disease, when an agent at hand which will cure all complaints of the Chest, Lungs or Throat. Manufactured only by A. B. Wilbur, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

The First Meeting.

The Mayor presided at the new Police Board's first meeting yesterday evening. After a brief executive session the following officers were elected: Mr. Blair, vice-president; Mr. Callahan, treasurer, and Mr. Galennie purchasing member. The election of secretary was postponed till next meeting, as there seemed to be a disposition to contest Mr. Jaffe's re-election. The districts were divided as follows: The Central, Gen. Gooding; Third and Fourth, Mr. Blair; Fifth, Mr. Galennie; First and Second, Mr. Callahan.

"A little fire is quickly trodden out
Which, being suffered, rivers cannot quench."

Procrastination may rob you of time, but by increased diligence you can make up the loss; but if it rob you of life the loss is irremediable. If your health is delicate, your appetite fickle, your sleep broken, your mind depressed, your whole being out of sorts, depend on it you are seriously diseased. In all such cases Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will speedily effect a genuine, radical cure—make a new man of you and save you from the tortures of lingering disease.

Scotch Oatmeal Biscuit.

Healthful, nutritious and palatable, and relished by the most delicate. Try them and you will be delighted. Made only by Dozier-Wyrl Cracker Co.

COSTLY DAUBS.

The Paintings Artists Seek to Sell to the Federal Government.

Guying Statesmen—The Story of Congressman Robertson's Rejection by a Female About to be Hanged—Comparatively Young Men in the Government Service.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

Washington, January 19.—The art people of the Eastern cities are getting a good deal stirred up over the proposed amendments by Senator Sherman to some of the appropriation bills by which he proposes that the Government buy Miss Ransom's full length portrait of General Thomas, and Mrs. Fassett's painting of the Electoral Commission. They protest against the purchase for decoration of the Capitol or other Government buildings of inferior works of art, thereby lowering the standard of art in this country and in the capital of this nation, which professes so much intelligence and culture. And surely there is need enough for reform in this direction in these days of reform at the seat of government. "The worthless daubs in the public buildings of Washington are too numerous to mention." Just at the present moment a distinguished artist from New York is here engaged upon a portrait of an ex-Cabinet officer, to take the place in one of the departments of a portrait for which a high price was paid, and which is now recognized as unfit for the place. To the artistic eye some of the work upon the walls of the Capitol is absolutely painful. It is hard to believe that the forefathers have been in every generation a deformed lot. Yet any one who will study the paintings in the public buildings here, and especially in the rotunda of the Capitol, must arrive at the conclusion that those whom they are intended to represent are a bad lot, or else that the artists who made them are to be thus classified: Arms abnormally long or short, legs with such a development of calf as to render the impression of absolute and painful deformity, and faces bearing the brand of vice, are to be seen. It is a notorious fact—or at least a statement which appears to be founded on fact—that one of the numerous artists contributing to the work of this class in the Capitol building has perpetuated the face of his mistress in one of the groups now to be seen upon the walls of that building. In the Department buildings are to be found portraits of men long since forgotten, who served, perhaps, a few days as temporary head of a department, and whose connection with that service would be, perhaps, entirely forgotten but for this fact. And yet they have been paid for at from $300 to $500 a piece, while the work in the Capitol perpetuating for the American public the face of a wanton was paid for in good round figures. The criticism upon the offered works, which Senator Sherman proposes to buy, are not, of course, of the character mentioned above, but there are very severe criticisms upon them as art productions. That there has been a great deal of work put, however, upon them, especially that of the Electoral Commission, is beyond doubt. It is a view of the interior of the Supreme Court room (the old Senate chamber) where the Commission sat, with the members of the Commission in their seats, Mr. Evarts, a central figure, addressing them, and upon the floor and in the gallery as many people as could be packed into the room. Of course, the artist took occasion to place in the seats all the most noted people who were in Washington at that time. Mr. Blaine is a central figure in the foreground; Mr. Randall is given a less conspicuous place; Mrs. Tyler, the widow of ex-President Tyler, is in the background, and just beside her Myra Clarke Gaines, while in the gallery are the faces of the most prominent correspondents then in Washington. The most striking feature of the whole sketch, however, is the fact that the artist has painted herself, sketch book and pencil in hand, in the immediate foreground, one of the most prominent figures of the entire group of 200. Yet she has put a great deal of work upon the picture, many of the principal men and women in the group having given her "sittings" in the court-room during the three years she was at work upon the painting.

* * *

These Congressmen are quite like other people. They enjoy their little jokes and like to rap one another on what may seem tender spots, occasionally. Robertson of Kentucky, who succeeds Proctor Knott, is, in the absence of Belford of Colorado, the reddest headed, reddest faced, reddest whiskered man in the House.

Riding up to the Capitol in a bob-tail car a day or two ago were Robertson and a number of other members, mostly from the West. They were passing through a promiscuous way, killing time in the raw-boned car horse dragged them slowly up the hill.

"I don't know whether you ever heard of it, gentlemen," said one of the party, "but they have a law out in Kentucky quite peculiar to the State, and which has made my friend Robertson here quite famous in a certain way. It is rather a peculiar law," he continued, as everybody in the car, including some ladies who chanced to be along, began to look toward Robertson with interest, "and is, in brief, that any woman who may be sentenced to be hanged may be pardoned if anybody will, at the last moment, come forward and marry her. It happened," he continued with some gusto, as the interest began to grow more intense and Robertson began to grow more embarrassed as the center of observation, "that a woman was to be hanged there one day. At the last moment, when they had her upon the cart under the gallows, the usual question was asked whether there was any man there who would save her from death by marrying her. Robertson was there, and, tender hearted fellow that he is, came to the front and said, 'Yes, I will.' The woman was blindfolded. She was told of the offer, and began, naturally, to ask for a description of the man she was to marry to escape death. They described him as well as they could—his age, his size, his shapely hand and exquisite foot and manly form, when suddenly she asked the color of his hair and beard. An attendant whispered the truth in her ear. 'Then drive on the kyart, please,' she said, and that ended Robertson's matrimonial ventures."

There was a roar of laughter in which Robertson, who knows how to take a joke, joined, and the crowd hurried out as the car reached the foot of the Capitol steps.

* * *

A gentleman of a pretty observing turn of mind, who has been spending some time here, remarked to your correspondent recently that he was struck with the large number of comparatively young men in responsible places in the Government service. And so there are. In the Cabinet there are three quite young men, Hatton, Lincoln and Chandler. True the latter has been a pretty good while before the public, but he does not, in spite of his glasses, which he always wears, look to be more than 45. In the Navy Department Mr. Chandler's right hand man, Commodore Walker, is a young-looking Yankee of 38 or 40 in appearance. In the Treasury Assistant Secretary Coon is a young-looking and young acting man. So is Mr. Cannon, the Comptroller of Currency, who looks to be about 33. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue does not look to be more than that. Mr. Glidlian, who was for so long Treasurer, was a very young man in appearance. In the Post Office Department, where Mr. Hatton is the head, his assistants are as young men as he. Mr. Hazen, Mr. Thompson, who was recently promoted to the position of Assistant, and others in equally responsible places, are equally young. Butterworth, the Commissioner of Patents, looks to be 40, but is perhaps a little more. Surgeon General Hamilton, who in time of epidemics has charge of the health of the whole country, does not look a day more than 30. John Davis, Assistant Secretary of State, recently appointed a Judge of the Court of Claims, does not look to be over 30; the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, Mr. Bell, is apparently about 40, and the President's private secretary, on whose judgment much of the details of the work of the office must rest, is apparently little more than thirty.

The Worry of a Constant Cough, and the Soreness of Lungs, which generally accompanies it, are both remedied by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.

BEFORE INDEPENDENCE DAY.

The Northern Central Street Railroad Will Be Ready.

A number of inquiries have been made of late regarding the conditions of the Northern Central Street Railway, for which a franchise was granted more than a year ago. Many people think the charter has been forfeited for failure to comply with the condition of beginning work, but a reporter of the Post-Dispatch learned differently. An extension of time was granted the company, of which Mr. Julius Walsh is the president, and the directors say they will have the road in running order by the Fourth of July next. The only thing done so far is the grading of the ground for the stables at North Market and Spring streets. As soon as the weather permits, ground will be broken for the tracks and the work pushed rapidly to completion.

PANTS MADE TO ORDER FOR $8.

We are making pants "to order" for EIGHT DOLLARS from the best fabrics we ever offered for this price.

MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

"FALKA."

The Performance of the McCaull Opera Company—Amusement Notes.

"Falka" is full of exquisite musical strains. The solos and the choruses are all more or less charming, but there is a noticeable dullness in the libretto, and at times it requires all of the comedy work the members of the company are capable of, to keep it from dragging. Whether the fault lies with the character or with John Howson, Von Folbach is rather slow, and his stereotyped grunts and "cuss" words become a little monotonous before the end of the performance, and this is hardly in accordance with Howson's reputation as a comedian.

* * *

Brother Pelican, as personated by Alfred Klein would bear transferring to canvas. He looks as if he had just stepped from one of the groups of well-fed monks of the middle ages which have been faithfully portrayed by some of the masters of the brush. His make-up, voice and actions are admirable and altogether constitute as comical a figure as can be imagined.

* * *

Musically there is no discount on the opera. It is thoroughly good, substantial and of a high order. It is the kind of music which one can hear repeated with pleasure. Miss Bertha Ricci does some remarkably fine singing and her voice is powerful and highly cultivated. The only comment which can be made, and this, in view of what she accomplishes, is probably hypercritical, is that some of her notes lack a little in sweetness and sympathetic quality. This can be readily overlooked, however, in the general excellence of her work.

* * *

Miss Ray Samuels, although hardly possessing the vocal powers and cultivation of Miss Ricci, has a sweet and sympathetic voice really charming in tone and quality, especially in her contralto notes, which seem to be her natural register. She is graceful and easy in manner and the work throughout is highly commendable. She and Mr. Hubbard Wilke do some of the best work in the performance. The latter, without doubt, has the finest voice in the company—arich, deep, powerful barytone which he handles with skill and splendid effect. I should say that the usual scores of light opera were considerably beneath his capabilities. They both dress richly and strikingly and they sing a trio with Miss Ricci and a duet together in the last act, which are the gems par excellence of the opera.

* * *

If there must be representatives of the female form divine in sparse covering on the stage, it is refreshing to see one now and then among many curiosities of nature which conforms to the laws of beauty. The captain of the Governor's pages has been well chosen. Miss Helen Standish fills one of the handsome costumes of the pages with a loveliness of modeling and grace of figure which approximates very closely to perfection. Some degree of wildness on the part of the dudes would be pardonable in this case.

NOTES.

Miss Lucia Zarate is the card at Broadway & Treyser's.

The excellent bill at the Casino is drawing fine houses every night.

Pantomime is proving as popular as ever at the Standard as given by Tony Denier's company.

Grace Courtland, the witch of Wall street, is the center of attraction at Gregory's Dime Museum this week.

Matt Ryan deserves all that the public can give him in his benefit at the People's this week. The tickets are good for any night.

Next week Mr. Pat Short, the popular treasurer of the Olympic, takes his benefit at the last performance of James O'Neill in "Monte Cristo." The date is Saturday night, January 31.

"Only a Farmer's Daughter" is doing well at the People's. Miss Lillian Lewis has established herself in popular favor, and Miss Esther Lyon gives a graceful and charming impersonation of Justine.

The last performance of "A Child of the State" will be given to-night at Pope's by Kate Claxton and her company. To-morrow night "Two Orphans" will be revived and will be given for the rest of the week.

ATTENTION, BUTTER CONSUMERS.

If you want the best pure butter ask your grocer for AURORA CREAMERY.

First premium awarded by the St. Louis butter dealers at State Fair in October. Hofmann & Bros. Produce Company, Sole Agent.

CITY NEWS.

Officers Badger and Flynn arrested Walter Mason and Scott Gastin, yesterday, for selling lottery tickets.

Miss Maggie Spencer, 2820½ Mill street, fell coming from church Sunday night and inflicted a very painful wound.

A small blaze was discovered about 8:39 o'clock last night, in the rear of 1031 Linn street. The damage was trifling.

The Century Club held their 208th meeting at their hall on Jefferson and Lucas avenues, a good audience being present.

Prof. F. E. Nipher delivered the second of his series of lectures to be given on "Magnetism," at the Washington University last night.

Thomas Durken was arrested last night by Private Watchman McConnell with a lap robe in his possession of which he could give no account.

The second concert of the Memorial Hall series was given last night by the Mendelssohn Quartette, assisted by Mrs. Lizzie Simon and Mrs. E. R. Kroeger.

A warrant was sworn out yesterday against Schoeller Bros., who keep a grocery on Ninth and Carr streets, charging them with selling oleomargarine for butter.

Miss Nellie Price celebrated her eighth birthday at the residence of her parents, 3309 Morgan street, by giving a children's party, at which fifty of her little friends were in attendance.

Mrs. Honora Ryan was run over by a bakery wagon, at 6 o'clock last night, on Fifteenth and Biddle streets. She was taken to her home, 1230 N. Fifth street, and a physician summoned.

The Engineer's Club will meet at the Mercantile Club House this evening. Papers will be read by Mr. Wm. Bouton, on "Elimination of Errors in Field Work," and by Mr. Howard Constable, on "Water Meters."

The proceedings of the late Cattle Convention held in this city have been printed in book form, and to-day Mr. A. T. Atwater, the secretary, began the work of mailing 10,000 copies to various parts of the country.

Capt. Schmith, the absconding saloonkeeper, who, when he disappeared a few days ago, took $1,500 belonging to the Schneider Brewery Company, was arrested last night on Chouteau avenue by Sergt. Purcell.

The stock of Etzel Hutchinson & Co. was invoiced at $54,000 and appraised at $25,000, and was bought by William Zlocki for $14,000, except a few lots which were auctioned off for $175. The figures given yesterday were for...

The Mercantile Library Association elected the following directors at their meeting yesterday: Messrs. S. M. Kennard, Julius Walsh, Henry Stanley, D. R. Francis, and James A. Wo...sworth, Mr. B. S. Adams was elected recording ...retary.

The Eighteenth Ward Republican ...b held a special meeting, last night, at their ... on Easton and Garrison avenues, to choose two ...andidates for members of the City Central Com...tee, in lieu of Ford Smith and J. D. Foulon. Jo... McFall and Henry Patterson were selected.

The board of directors of the ... Estate Exchange held a special meeting, yest...day afternoon, to appoint a committee to visit Jef...son City in the interest of the bill to be presented to the Legislature, making provision for the holding of the legal sales at the Exchange, instead of the Court House. Messrs. Charles Green, John G. Priest, D. B. Lancaster and Judge Terry were chosen as the committee.

The following are the officers elected yesterday at the Mechanics' Exchange: President, Daniel Evans; first vice-president, S. H. Hoffman; second vice-president, P. P. McKelligat; directors, P. Mulcahy, Anthony Ittner, T. F. Hayden, Frank P. Hutkins, Henry Perkinson, and Thomas Ryan; committee of arbitration, L. Bruce, John A. Foster, F. C. Bonsack, Henry Feuerbach, E. A. Rowse, F. H. Julian, S. L. Jones, John Boyle, and ... G. Joyce; committee of appeals, Judge Henry ... Robert H. Parks, I. M. Buxier, R. P. McClure, Cornelius Lynch, Henry Eberrich, Thomas C. Higgins, John Waters, and H. Quernheim.

Can you skate? If not go to the Natatorium Roller Rink and learn. Competent instructors are in attendance. Attend the gentlemen's prize race to-night.

EXPANDING THE $ $ $

For $3 50, Gents' All-Wool Suit, worth $8 50.
For $2 35, Gents' All-Wool Pants, worth $5.
For $12 50, Fat Man's Suit, worth $18 50.
For $2 50, Gents' Extension Sole Creedmoor Shoe, worth $4 50.
For $5, Gents' Genuine Alligator Boots, worth $8.
For $2, Ladies' Fine Cur Kid Pump-Sole Hand-turned But. Boots, worth $3 50.
For 35c, an Elegant Silk or Satin Scarf for Gent, worth $1.
For 35c, Gents' Hemstitched Linen Hdkf. with fancy border, worth 75c and $1.
For $12, Ladies' Mohair Plush Sacques, satin-lined, worth $24.
For $18, Ladies' fine Silk Plush Sacques, satin-lined, worth $36.
For $28, Ladies' fine Seal Plush Sacques, elegantly trimmed, worth $56.
For 25c, Child's Soft Felt Turban Hats, assorted styles, worth $1 50 and $2.
For 75c, Children's Tam O'Shanter Caps, in Plushes and Velvets, worth $1 50.
For 35c, Gents' all-wool Caps, worth 75c
For $9, Gents' Alaska Seal Caps, worth $15.
For 50c, Walter Jackets, worth $1 25.

Tremendous Cut in Men's & Boys' Suits.
Tremendous Cut in Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps,
Tremendous Cut in Men's and Boys' Boots and Shoes.
1-4 off on all Winter Overcoats.
1-4 off on all Lap Robes and Furs.
1-4 off on all Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks

Unparalleled Reductions in Every Department.

FAMOUS,
Broadway and Morgan.

CONGRESSMAN BROADHEAD.

He Returns From Washington on a Visit—Cleveland's Cabinet.

Hon. James O. Broadhead arrived this morning from Washington City and registered at the Southern. To a Post-Dispatch reporter who was standing by, the Congressman remarked that his wife and family were out of the city, and, being without a home temporarily, he was compelled to put up at an hotel, which he disliked to do above all things. He said that he was tired, sleepy, cold and hungry, and he looked it—wouldn't everybody join him at the railing in the southern end of the rotunda? Col. Broadhead expressed himself as glad to escape from Washington life for a brief spell, and secure a little needed rest. Congress, he said, shows a disposition to work slowly, which is due possibly to the uncertainty enshrouding President-elect Cleveland's future course in the matter of Cabinet and other appointments, together with the worry and bother incident to a change of administration. The Capitol, of course, swarms with office-seekers of all kinds and descriptions from the old-time Jackson Democrat to the lately turned Independent, after positions of every grade, ranging from a $600 clerkship to a first-class consulship.

"I don't think that President Cleveland has made up his mind yet on any of his appointments—that is, on any of the important ones, such as the Cabinet positions, the Minister to England, France, and so on. It may be a significant fact that there has been a cessation in the talk about Bayard for Secretary of State, but nobody in or about Washington appears to know whether Bayard's chances have improved or whether he is out of the race entirely. Everything is in doubt and all reports to the contrary are but speculation. Cleveland's nearest friends say that no definite information will be given to the public on such matters for some time yet."

"How about the Attorney Generalship, Colonel? Is Garland the coming man?"

"Well, that is a rather difficult question to answer. I had a conversation with ex-Governor Dorsheimer and Colonel Whitney, just previous to leaving Washington, who are both very intimate with Mr. Cleveland, and they assured me that neither Garland nor any one else had been decided upon for the position. I have not given up all hope and I thought that lightning is just as likely to strike me as not, though, of course, as I said before, Cleveland has not determined on any one, and is not in the least prejudiced in anybody's favor. Whitney and Dorsheimer, by the way, are both applicants for a place in the Cabinet—the Treasury portfolio, I think, is what they are after—and, in view of Cleveland's evident friendship for them, it would not be surprising if either of them was successful. No, sir, I shall not be in the city very long. Good day, sir."

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

Meeting of the Assembly Last Night—Ordinances Passed.

At the meeting of the City Council last evening, an ordinance was reported to vacate part of Penn street. The Auditor was authorized to transfer $641 51 from the Jefferson avenue Improvement fund to the general fund, the surplus not being needed. The commissioner of South Market reported for the past year: receipts, $3,334 10, and expenditures, $5,301 52, the present debt being $1,250 76. Mr. Devoy introduced an ordinance to regulate the slaughtering of meat animals, which provides that any importer of animals for slaughter must mail to the inspector of cattle and meat a statement of the kind of stock and the locality whence they came. Animals must be in the city twenty-four hours before being slaughtered. All dairymen are required to report to inspectors the number of cows and the location of the stables. The ordinances to change the name of Lucas place from Fourteenth street to Seventeenth street, to reconstruct Locust street from Compton avenue to Ware avenue and to reconstruct Lemingwell avenue from Chestnut street to Locust street were passed. After the election of Philip F. Skinner to the Board of Commissioners of the Mullanphy Emigrant Relief Fund the Council adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

Twenty-two delegates took part in the proceedings of the House. The bill leasing the Forest Park cottage to Chris. Sweickardt, was reconsidered and passed. A portion of the wharf at Carroll street was leased to the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern for ten years for $10,000. The amendments to the charter were made the special order for Friday evening, after Mr. Marriott had offered amendment 7, prohibiting the city to make a gas contract longer than for two years. A resolution requesting the Board of Public Improvements not to send the Assembly any more ordinances for the reconstruction of streets with asphalt um or asphaltum blocks was referred to a committee. Ordinances for the construction of numerous sewers were passed and adjournment was then had.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A Russian fleet is at Cape Town, South Africa.

An extra session of Congress is already mooted.

Prince Albert Victor will be made a Knight of St. Patrick.

Jacob Fox was murdered by three unknown members of the Buzzard gang.

Mantoubray, a Paris singer, fell on his sword in the play and was fatally pierced.

A wholesale raid on the uptown gambling houses was made by the New York police.

The students of the City of Mexico are riotously abusing the present administration.

General Briere de Lisle in Tonquin says he can form a regiment of natives to assist the French.

The new proposed Socialist law of Austria dispenses with trial by jury, and is extremely rigorous.

Seven schooners engaged in illegally dredging for oysters in Chesapeake Bay have been captured.

The Pope on Tuesday received 1,000 seminarians, twenty-two cardinals and many bishops. His health is very poor.

The sewing machine cabinet works of Theodore Kunts at Cleveland, Ohio, burned. Loss, $50,000. Insurance about $30,000.

China has ordered a special enforcement of the foreign enlistment laws, which is considered a quasi declaration of war.

Fox-hunting accidents are numerous in England this season. Lady Wickham is dying from fearful injuries received in a fall.

The Ohio Divorce Reform League held its second annual meeting at Columbus. They will endeavor to establish a uniform system of divorce laws.

At the request of the New York Board of Health, the Police Commissioners have decided not to give newspapers information of infectious diseases.

Intestinal commotion in Panama has been so great that American marines had to be landed at Aspinwall to defend canal and railroad property.

Several reports have been made of a sharper who is victimizing merchants in the West and South by passing on them forged checks of the Standard Oil Company.

Reynolds' Blank Book Manufacturing Establishment at Dayton, Ohio, burned. Loss on stock, $35,000; insurance, $42,500; loss on building, 25,000. Partially insured.

Bishop Paret, the newly elected Protestant Episcopal Bishop of the diocese of Maryland, arrived in Baltimore and opened a missionary conference at St. Mary's Chapel.

Frassen and other villages in Piedmont and Savoy, Italy, were devastated by avalanches. The town of Chaumont, in France, was also partially destroyed. Fifteen persons were buried at Sparone.

And now El Mahdi is charged with waiting until General Wolseley reaches Khartoum, when he will swarm down and pen up both him and Gordon. The Mahdi has several European assistants in his ranks.

Pierre Lorillard narrowly escaped an accident on the Alabama and Great Southern Railroad near Chattanooga, Tenn. He is traveling in a special Mann Boudoir Car, and the entire train came near running into a stream, the bridge of which had been washed away.

St. JACOBS OIL

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

CURES

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. (Successors to A. Vogeler & Co.) Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

PROVIDENCE

Helps those who help themselves. Nature has provided herbs for the cure of human ailments and medical science has discovered their healing powers, and the proper combinations necessary to conquer disease. The result of these discoveries and combinations is

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

For many years it has been tested in severe cases of Kidney and Liver Diseases, Malaria, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Lassitude, etc., and invariably it has given relief and cure. Thousands of testimonials have been given, and it is most popular where best known.

J. O. Steinheiser, Superintendent of the Lancaster Co., Pa., hospital, writes:

"I used it in a great many cases of dyspepsia, kidney disease, liver complaint, rheumatism, asthma and scrofula, and invariably with best results."

F. Hoffman, of Circleville, Ohio, says:

"This is to certify that I have had the dumb ague, and by using one bottle of Mishler's Herb Bitters a complete cure has been effected."

MISHLER HERB BITTERS CO.,
525 Commerce St., Philadelphia.

Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup Never Fails

WINTER. The fleecy clouds their chilly bosoms bare, And shed their substance on the floating air.

SNOW AND ICE!

SUMMER. The flowers are dead that made a summer splendor, By wayside nooks and on the sunny hill.

Winter has been with us in "dead earnest" for several days. And now to "boys"—young and old—compelled by stress of weather to face the Clothing question, we ring out:

The BEST for the LEAST Every Time

What Winter Clothing we've got left is good—THOROUGHLY GOOD—and there are many BARGAINS—some S-P-E-C-I-A-L.

We're offering the BEST BARGAINS in St. Louis in all sorts of OVERCOATS.

Here may be found the BEST BARGAINS in good WARM ULSTERS, ranging in price from $7 50 to $35

In good Dressy and ELEGANT OVERCOATS, ranging in price from $7 50 to $50.

In BOYS' OVERCOATS.

In CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS.

Simple self-help demands that we give you the BEST BARGAIN—and we do, Honest Work and Honest Goods considered. We can't afford to be beaten—aye, nor equaled—hence we give

The BEST for the LEAST Every Time

Warm UNDERWEAR, GLOVES and MUFFLERS go with Overcoats. Why not buy them; or any other article of Men's or Boys' Furnishings, while here? We keep all sorts and the BEST of every kind.

SHIRTS are going CHEAP and NECKWEAR at two-thirds value—some one-half. So are Gloves and Underwear—came near forgetting that.

Persons residing anywhere in the United States (we receive orders from nearly every State) or the Republic of Mexico (many orders come to us from "Old" Mexico) can shop here by the assistance of our Book of Descriptions and prices of Men's and Boys' Apparel, which is mailed FREE to any address. Send postal.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO., BROADWAY AND PINE.

The Finest and Best-Fitting OVERCOATS in the World.

We're displaying the Best $15 Suit in Town.

The J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.

1111, 1113 and 1115 Franklin Avenue.

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS!

On WEEKLY or MONTHLY PAYMENTS, at Lowest Cash Prices. Call and be convinced. Open every evening until 9 o'clock.

ELECTION NOTICES.

Annual meeting of stockholders of Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company will be held January 21, 1885, on wharf boat foot of Olive street, for the purpose of electing nine directors to serve the ensuing year. Polls open from 9 a.m to 1 p.m.

H. LOUREY, F. L. JOHNSTON, Sec'y.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Presbyterian Newspaper Company for the election of directors will be held on Monday, January 26, inst., at 9 o'clock a. m. in the office of the company at 1107 Olive st., St. Louis.

EDWARD COOPER, Secretary.

January 13, 1885.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Special notice—Certificate of membership in the Merchants' Exchange No. 1,919, dated January 8, 1882, to William Milliken, having been lost or destroyed, notice is hereby given, as required by sec. 8 of rule 13 of said Merchants' Exchange, that application for duplicate of said certificate will be made under the rule.

WM. MILLIKEN.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

Trustee's sale—Whereas default having been made in the payment two principal notes and interest secured by two Deeds of Trust, both executed by Adolf Engel and Clara Engel, his wife, to the undersigned trustee, and dated respectively July 18, 1881, and February 13, 1882, and recorded respectively in Book 661, page 37, and in Book 665, page 488, in office of Recorder of Deeds for city of St. Louis, Mo., and whereas said notes and interest (and taxes) still remain wholly unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in accordance with the provisions of said deeds of trust, notice is hereby given that I will, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1885,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day at the east front door of the Court House in said city, to the highest bidder for cash, sell the property in said deeds of trust described, to-wit: Lot No. seven (7) and the northern three (3) feet of lot No. eight (8) in block No. one hundred and thirteen (113) in Julia C. Soulard's third addition to the city of St. Louis aforesaid, now in city block No. 283, which said lot has a front of thirty-three (33) feet on the east line of Buel or South 10th street, and running with that width eastwardly one hundred and fourteen (114) feet to a twenty foot alley, and bounded north by lot No. 6, now or formerly owned by Jacob Wirfs, east by said alley, south by the remaining twenty-seven feet of lot No. 8, now or formerly ow